

With which is incorporated The

Published every Evening. "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping

OX TONGUES in Jelly.

Corned OX TONGUES

Smoked OX TONGUES.

Bologna SAUSAGES.

Tart FRUITS.

BEER.

Draught PORTER,

Aitken's Falkirk ALE.

Combe & Co.'s STOUI

my28

"Allsopp"

JAMS and JELLIES.

Assorted SOUPS.

Sausage MEAT.

Jugged HARE.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4337. 號六十月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1877.

日四十月四年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GOBDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 183, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Mol-

bourne and Sydney. generally :- Bran & BLACK, San Fran- ISLAND, with ONE ANUHOR and

CHINA: - Swatow, Quelch & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foodhow, BEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Walsh. Manila, C. Heinsern & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FOBBER, Enq. Bon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. Molves, Enq.

CHIEF MANAGES. Hongkong, . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

EWEN CAMEBON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County Hank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED Ourrent Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balanco.

On Fixed Deposits : -For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOURTED.

Oredita granted on approved Securities, and every description of Bauaing and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Anstralia, America, Ohina and Japan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Auctions.

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. STOUT, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 28th May, 1877, at 2 o'Clock p.m., at his Residence No. 1, Alexandra Terrace,-

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Crimson and Green Damask Covered Drawingroom Suites. Blackwood Marble-top Tables.

Gasaliers and Gas Brackets, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Carpets, Card Tables, and Skin Rugs.

Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Whatnots, Sideboard, Glass-ware, and Plated-ware.

Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers with Glass, English-made Writing Desk, Folding Chairs, Glass Bookcase, Marble-top Toilet Table and Washetands.

One SEWING MACHINE and Stand. Engine -A pair of Howden's patent High Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 26th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. my28

Hongkong, May 22, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY. the 30th May, 1877, at Noon,---At the Premises lately occupied by Messis Broadbear, Anthony & Co. THE GOOD-WILL of the Business of the late Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY Sturgle, Manila.

& Co. TERMS :- Cash Only | On fall of the hammer in Bank Notes or Cheque, Hongkoog, May 25, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

INHE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, 1877, at Noon,

on Board,-The Hulk "CHASE," lately used as the Gunpowder Depôt, as she now lies SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports in this Harbour, off Stone Cutters'

CHAIN. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer; and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 17, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

INHE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

the 11th June, 1877, (or Private Sale before the Day of Sale), at 2 p.m.,-The well-known Tavern called the "STAR TAVERN," situated in Queen's Road West, No. 200, with FURNI-TURE, FIXTURES, LIQUORS,

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. J. M. GUEDES, JR., Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

for Sale.

FOR SALE. THENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Carte Blanche "Dry." TH. ROEDERER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,

Carce Blanche. JOHN DUBAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES.

MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars. BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

> FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW STEAMER "ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER Were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the we are acquainted. It is strongly efferves-Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She cent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and underwent general Repairs in 1875, when refreshing beverage, either alone or in outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and are informed by an eminent medical friend, were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS. - Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 412 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE. - 550 Tons. CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds. RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY .-- About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT.—Light 9 feet : Loaded 12½ feet. SPEED.- Right knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY .- 75 tons coals, OABIN .-- Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accor modation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter : Stroke 30 inches.

with One Spare Set of Blades. Boiler on Deck.

Boiler. One Horizontal Tubular Boiler -11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY. Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse A Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUHULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 N.B.—Stone Quart 3 Sodawater Bottles.

Tons per 24 Hours. The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Mesars Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell &

Particulars may be obtained on applica-MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

For Sale.

Mixed PICKLES.

White ONIONS.

PICCALLILI.

WINES.

Wiltshire Preserved BACON. PATE DE FOI GRAS. CHAMPIGNONS. Worcester SAUCE.

CHOW CHOW. Kippered HERRINGS. Assorted SAUCES. Findon HADDOCKS. Potted MEATS. Herrings à la SARDINES. Anchovy PASTE. Oxford SAUSAGES. Yarmouth BLOATERS. Tinned VEGETABLES.

Mince MEAT. SPIRITS. Bass' PALE ALE, qts. Hennessy's BRANDY. Saccone's Pale Dry SHERRY. Courvoisier's Do.

Do. Invalids' PORT. Guiness' STOUT, qts. La Grande Marque Do. Hunt's PORT. Rouver Guillet & Co. Do. Krug's CHAMPAGNE. S. Boord's "OLD TOM." Heidsick's Do. AVH GIN. Pommery & Greno's Do. Old Irish WHISKY. Sparkling & Still HOCK. "Royal Glendee" Do. Do. MOSELLE.

CLARETS, in Great Variety, Bulk and Bottled.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

FOR SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just Received an Invoice of COPE, BROTHERS & Co.'s TOBACCOS

and CIGARETTES. COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD. COPE'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE. COPE'S SMOKING MIXTURE.

COPE'S PEERLESS CIGARETTES. COPE'S BOUQUET CIGARETTES. COPE'S FAIRY CIGARETTES. COPE'S FANCY BRILLIANTS. COPE'S WHIFFS.

FOR SALE. Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

Apply to STEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE. DERINET & FILS CHAMPAGNE, IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

AMOROSO, SHERRY. VINO DE PASTO. WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, May 22, 1877.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

POLLINARIS WATER .- "It is, in A cur opinion, superior for table purposes to any other mineral water with which New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete combination with wine; and it is not, we WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March liable to that charge which has been so of the present year her Engines and Boiler frequently brought against soda and other waters-that they have a depressing effect upon the system. On the contrary, medical testimony is unanimous in favour of the signed. high therapeutic qualities of Apolinaris Water."-Civil Service Review.

APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer and more refreshing than its only rival Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen), and is more pleasant to the palate. Over all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an incomparable superiority.

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a water of great organic purity, another highly important desideratum, in which artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously fail. Its p'ace seems, therefore, marked as the favoured beverage of the favoured classes who can select their drinking water. Physicians will find it a valuable addition to their - resources as a cool and refreshing drink, antacid, and useful in promoting digestion and gastric irritation. Such water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheumatism, and their congeners."-London Medi cal Record.

APOLLINARIS WATER .- Dr. HER-MANN WEEER, F.R.C.P., writes :- "Having largely used it during the last seven years, I have found it of great value as an article of diet in gouty dispositions, in PROPELLER. - Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, lithic acid disthesis, in tendency to gallstones, in some forms of catarrh of the Winch, One Steam Winch with Donkey bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs; in the latter, either heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or whey. To many persons the Apollinaris forms an agreeable and useful addition to bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some medicines.". Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES Case of 50 Quarts (Stone Bottles) \$10

, Pint = 1; ,,

\$2 Allowed for the Bodawater Bottles, if Returned. GEO, SMITH & Co., Agents for China and Japan.

NORTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong. May 9, 1577.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.

Tübingen. Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawford KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai, Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE. TATE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at Amoy. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that the Banks, Clubs, Stores, and Hotels.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai. Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

NOTICE. TR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my

Temporary Absence from the Colony. P. B. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. ON and after the 16th-day of November.

1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-SARY will be carried on by the Under-WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager.

Intimations.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Underare requested to Furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contribution despatch as above. for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to

the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

the 31st August next, will be adjusted by

Hongkong, May 1, 1877 PIANO TUNING.

TR. A. HAHN, PRACTICAL PIANO IVI MANUFACTURER, hepatrer, and TUNER, begs leave to inform the Community of Hongkong of his arrival at this Port on a visit, and that he is now Prepared to TUNE and REPAIR PIANOS, HARMO-NIUMS, Etc., at Moderate charges, during his short stay.

Orders left in care of Messrs LANE, CRAW-CARES,, 8 DOZ. SODAWATER BOTTLES \$15 Co., will meet with prompt attention. FORD & Co. or Messra Chas. J. GAUPP & Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

> TOWONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MEBUHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Prays, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 80, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intimations.

TIHE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOUCH W, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the VICTORIA REUREATION CLUB will be Held at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 5 o'clock p.m.

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Hon. Sec., V. R. C. Hongkong, May 24, 1577.

THE CURRENCY MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POPE HENNESSY,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG. TN Brief, the Memorial draws attention to the unsatisfactory state of the Curreucy, and requests that no Legislation may be made which would jeopardise or postpone the advent of a clean, undefaced British & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mesers Dollar for Hongkong, which it is understood that every one in the Colony, Native as well as Foreign (the Shroffs alone excepted) earnestly desires.

The original Memorial, to which have been attached the Signatures of over 150 Bankers, Merchants, Professional Men, Engineers, Manufacturers, Traders, and others, lies at the Office of Mesers SHARP & Co., Bank Buildings, where Printed Copies may be obtained. Copies also lie for Signature at several of

OMMENCING with the "GWALIOR" leaving Hongkong on the 2nd June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers from China will proceed to London via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to . A. MACG. HEATON. N.B.—No Parcels will be received at the

Office after 10 a.m. on the 28th.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. FOR FOOCHOW (DIRECT.) The British Steamer "BENARTY," Captain POTTER, will be despatched as above on MON-DAY Next, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI. The Steamship

shortly expected from Singa-PORE, will receive immediate For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hougkong, May 25, 1877. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Captain Reynier, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA "TANAIS," shortly after the arrival of the next French

H. DU POUEY, Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

The Company's Steamship Comdt. MORTEMART, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship

"HIGHLANDER,"

HUTCHINSON, Master, will load here and will have quick de-For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "MADURĀ," STANTON, Master, will load here and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, May 18, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD," HALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

nor prought, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "NEW ERA,"
SAYER, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

The A 1 American Bark Captain CARVER, will load here and will have quick despatch. "ALBERT RUSSELL," For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "ROSETTA MoNEIL,"

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

BROWN, Master, will load here and will have immediate despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship HENDER, Master, will load here For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Clipper Ship " LEUCADIA, MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.

OLYPHANT & Co.

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

Hougkong, April 20, 1877.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "FLEETWING." GUEST, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engageu, will load here and/or at Whampos, and have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque " NOVELTY. Captain Collives, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Honghong, May 10, 1877. FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The A 1 American Barque Captain Snow, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have For Freight, apply to

> RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

insurances:

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Balgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

> WO CHARGE FOR POLICY FRES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

> COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

OAPITAL -TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Bulldings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be reand transmitted to the Director

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Conton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insuranse Company,

INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

MOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,_ General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to s Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874,

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkons for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent, of £10,000 on any Building, or Morchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majorty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are propared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current gates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia, Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at surrent rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department,

Polities issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at radused rates. BOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ADSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies | THIS Mail Summary is compiled from to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class rick, or to the extent of £15,000 on twice a month on the morning of the adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkoug, Jenuary 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCRESTUR AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foodhow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WIRE & Co. Hongkopg, October 14, 1868,

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, EIR MEIW MOITORNOO MI CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND a ATLANTIC STRAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 28th May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 27th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, May 15, 1877.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Sues, Maita, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Moditorranean Ports, Southampton and London Direct;

ALSO, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PERINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S. Steam-ship. GWALIOR, Captain J. C. BAROT, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendens Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

> U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAM FRANCISCO.

TTHE U.S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1877, at 3 r.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the InlandSea

Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England. France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th June. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For security's sake, Shippers of Overland

Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The older Overland Paper in China.)

Published at the "China Mail" Office in time for the English Matt.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

1 the Daily China Mail, is published English Mail's departure, and is a reof events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various. ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Sullinary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per aunum (postage paid \$18.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY arranged for. Negociations are in progress BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mall Steamer.

Terros of Advertising, same as in Daily

To Let. TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,

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THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such

extra matter. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

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dress China Review, Hongkong. -- Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assidnously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

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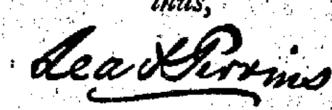
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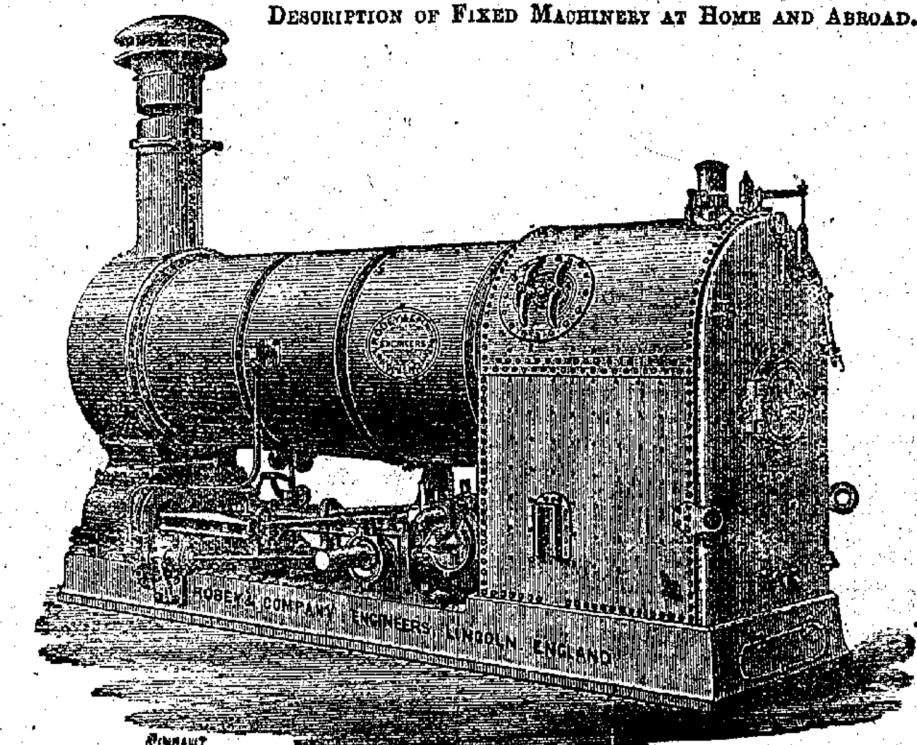
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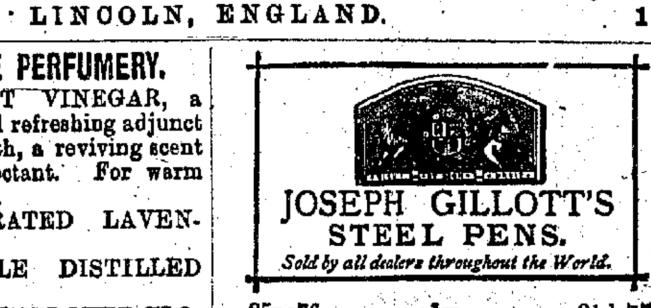
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CAUTION .- Mesars J. & E. ATRINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned free. to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1799. 181

No2,



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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. enne'e: UUUUA. D

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural aws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1 lb. and 1 lb. packets and tine (not damageable in tins), labelled thus :-

James Epps & Co., Homosopathic Chemists,

48. Threadneedle Street, & 170, Picdadilly. Works: Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

THE FOLLOWING

Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horning 82 sham, near Warminster, Wilts :--"I must also beg to say that you Pills are an excellent Medicine for ime, and I certainly do enjoy good

health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,

London. 26au77 FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

11. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON. THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

SION AGENT.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade. Ginger Beer and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages illustrations and information, forwarded

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER. Engineers. 230, Forston Street, Hoxton.

London, England

Intimations.

PERFUMERY. & E. Atkinson's

ESS: WHITE ROSE—WOOD VIOLET -and STEPHANOTIS; EAU DE COLOGNE—LAVENDER WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

the World.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK -"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours. 5may77

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS BEETLES,

and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING **IPOWDER** which is quite harmless to Domestic

Animals. Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by Thomas KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, Loudon, and all Chemists. The 1s. tins are so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly

clean in application. Sold in Tine and Bottles, by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets, A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL. Medical Hall,

Mr. KEATING. Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876. Dear Sir, -I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale. have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. dare not be without the remedy .-- Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Proprietor-THOMAS KEATING, REWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unaurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor the same to communicate with me, and on the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous conviction of the offender a liberal reward Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the conviction of the offender a liberal reward

will be paid.

7ap77 CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY. It having come to our knowledge that

spurious imitations are imported, Con-

sumers should be careful to see that they

obtain the genuine article with our Brand. which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & SONS. Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.

- 30mr78 31mr77 lw FAIRBANKS

MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable



SCALES Adapted to the Standard of all Nations,

Packed ready for Shipping RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT World's Fair, London, World's Fair, New York, . World's Fair, Paris, World's Fair, Vienna, World's Fair, Santiago (Chili). World's Fair, Pi hadephia, FAIRBANKS & Co.

NEW YORK. FAIRBANKS & Co. iond na eng. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co. BOSTON, MASS.

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ASTHMA & CHLONIC BRONCHITIS. The most effectual remedy will be found to be

Datura Tatula Prepared in all forms, f r smoking and inhelation, by

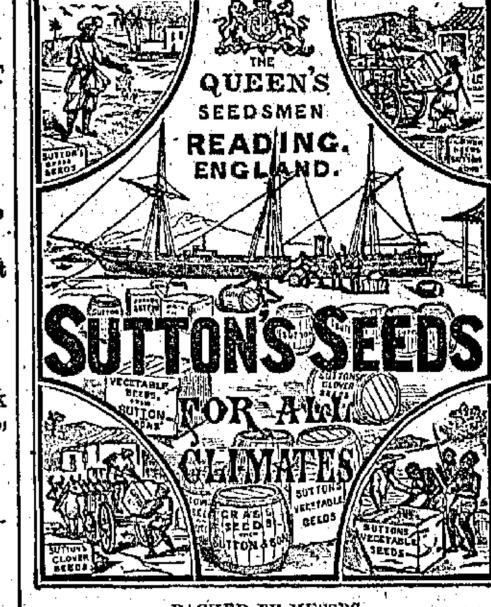
SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond Street, London, and sold by them, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World. 17ja.176

Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &C. 4188, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mall,

Operland Ohina Mail, and China Review.

Intimations



PAOKED BY MESSRS.

SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN, Reading, near London, England. N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must accompany every order.

Protected by Royal Letters Patten, Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN): The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in repleuishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the

known therapeutic agents of the present day for Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Busi-Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular. nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process.

It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach. and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globs.

Full Directions for Use, in the English. French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION. - The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phoaphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for-Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & Co. Shanghai, WATSON, CLEAVE & Od. Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street, London, S.E.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD Broad Street, London.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137. Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

> THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. 20, Old Broad Street, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND,....£ 340,000

X7ITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE,

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. McIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of

London. Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ROBETTA MoNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garricok -- Douglas Lapraik & Co.

TULLOCHGORUM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason, - Wieler & Co. HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.

Greig.-P. & O. S. N. Co. VESTA, German barque, Captain R.

Dirks.—Melchers & Co. HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith, -Order,

TEWESBURY L. SWEAT, American barque, Captain Wm. Griffin.-Meyer & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. KASHGAR.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-

I named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the BOKHARA and THIBET from London, and PESHAWUR from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date. Goods not delivered by the 26th Instant will be subject to rent.

Ontional Cargo for Shanghai will be forwarded on by following Steamer unless applied for by the Consignees before Noon To-morrow.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP CARRICKS, FROM LONDON.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. BARQUE HOPE, FROM LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their & Co. Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, May 20, 1877.

BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM LONDON.

HIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for sountersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vassel will be landed and stored at Consigness risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque CAURA, Thiesten, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Kinnear. WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, May 22, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. GERMAN BARQUE IRIS, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, May 19, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Elgin, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that their Cargo is being landed at their risk by the Undersigned as d stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Japan unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day. Goods remaining undelivered after the

2nd Proximo will be subject to rent No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP WESTERN OHIEF, FROM LONDON.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALBO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AVA, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 8th June, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

DENTAL NOTICE.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

 \bigcap N and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the Hotel DE L'Univers. Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an NGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office. Hoogkong, May 26, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. May 25, Capilla, Swedish barque, 307 M. A. Anderssen, Swatow May 24, Ballast

-ORDER. May 26, Yesso, British steamer, 559 S. Ashton, Foochow May 22, Amoy 24, and Swatow 25, General. - DOUGLAS LAPRAIR

May 26, Western Chief, British ship, 750, Hewer, London Nov. 28, and Dover Dec. 16. General.—MEYER & Co. May 26, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, Thebaud, Amoy May 24, General. --

A. McJ. HEATON. May 26, Taiwan, British steamer, 408, M. Young, Tamsui May 23, and Amoy 25, General. - Douglas Laphaik & Co. May 26, Amoy, British steamer, 814, Drews, from Shanghai, General, -Siems

sen & Co.

DEPARTURES,

May 26, America, for Cebu. 26, Esmeralda (barque), for Manila. 26, Bonita, for Haiphong.

26, Morning Star, for Shanghai. 26, Fuyew, for Shanghai. 26, Meiking, for Marseilles, &c. 26, Namon, for Coast Ports. 26. Alphington, for Touron.

26, Unward, for Newchwang. 26, Nyassa, for London. 26, Tejo. Portu. gunboat, for Macao. 20, H.M.S Maspie, for Macao. 26, W. H. Deita, for San Francisco.

CLEARED. Montgomeryshire, for Saigon: Villa de Rivadavia, for Manila. Flintshire, for Saizon.

> PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Yesso, from Coast Ports, Mr H. R. Per Taiwan, from Amoy, Mr E. Pye, and 2 Chinese deck. Per Esmeralda, from Amoy, 145 Ohinese PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED. Per Meikong, for Saigon, Mr Benoist Singapore, Mr T. T. Riechmann; for Calcutta, Mr Shepperd; for Marseilles, Messra Plichon, W. A. Smith, Kinnear, du Mortier, August Hilly, Hosburgh, Hosack, Byrna, and Vallon, From Shanghai : for Marseilles, Mr C. M. Matzen. - From Yokohama: for Marseilles, Mr Piquet, and Mrs Bequese; for Batavia, Mrs Wachtels and 4 children ; for Saigon, Mrs Jasu, Messrä Monot, Courahi, and Sokitchi. Per Namoa, for Coast Ports, 4 Euro-

peans, and 100 Chinese. Per Bonita, for Haiphong, 18 Chinese. Per Huyew, for Shanghai, 80 Chinese. Per Alphington, for Touron, 2 Chinese. Per Onward, for Newchwang, 2 Chinese. Per W. H. Deitz, for San Francisco, 229 Chinese. TO DEPART.

Per Montgomeryshire, for Saigon, 30 Per Flintshire, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The Swedish barque Capilla reports: Had strong E.N.E. winds throughout. The British ship Western Chief reports: Had very heavy weather first part of passage until getting the N.E. trades. After which mostly light winds and fine

weather. The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Moderate N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Taiwan reports: First part light unsteady winds and rain, latter part strong N.E. winds and cloudy In Amoy :- H. M. g. b. Hornet, Strs. Pearl; Holyrood, Hwai Yuen, and Ajax.

The British steamer Yesso reports: Foochow to Amoy, hazy weather with light variable airs and rain throughout. Amoy to Swatow, fine clear weather with moderate N.E. wind. Swatow to Hongkong, cloudy weather with light Easterly winds. In Foochow :- Strs. Glenearn, Glenfinlas, Penguin, Fleurs Castle, Deucalion, Olympia, Han Kwang, and H. M. gunboat Mosquito. In Amoy: -Strs. Taiwan, Esmeralda, Ferntower, Ajax, Viking, Holyrood, and H. M. gunboat Hornet. In Swatow :- Strs. Tientsin, Norna, and Hochung. On the 22ad, S. S. Han Kwang arrived at Pageda Anchorage, Foochow, from Shanghai with C. M. Co.'s hulk in tow. On the 23rd, S. S. Killarney, and on the 24th S. S. Douglas left Amoy for Foochow. On the 24th, passed a steamer bound into Amoy, supposed to be the S. S. Pearl. On the 25th, passed an English gunboat off Cape of Good Hope bound into Swatow.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:

For SAIGON .-Per FLINTSHIRE, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For MANILA .-Per ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 28th inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .-

Per DEUCALION, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 28th inst. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet OCEANIC will be despatched on MONDAY the 28th instant, with Mails for

San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:--2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until 2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed,

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet, Hongkong, May 15, 1877. MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet GWALIOR will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd June. The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c. :-Friday, 1st June.— 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 2nd June.— 7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. 10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

entirely. (11.80 A.M., Letters (but Letters only addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with | at 7.25 p.m. Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

11.50 AM., when the Mail is finally Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

MAILS BY THE PRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet A VA, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 9th June. with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Spez, opportunity for forwarding Corre-

spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension, Letters may also be forwarded to India not only arrested the attention of all greater man than the astute and valiant by this Packet: The following will be the hours of closing the Malls, &c. :-

Friday, June 8th .which remains open all night. Saturday, June 9 h .--

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of . Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Rogistry of Letters coases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra

postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely. Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Meikong, for Continent, 53 bales Silk, 3 bales Waste Silk, 16 cases Silks, 20 chests and 265 boxes Tes, and 734 pkgs. Sundries. For London, 143 bales Silk, 33 cases Silks, 971 baga Sugar, 18,390 boxes Tes, 3 cases Treasure (\$27,000), cases Treasure (Tls. 28,800), and 274 pkgs.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, May 30:-Noon.-Sale of Hulk Chase, dro., or board, off Stone Cutters' Island. Noon.-Sale of Goodwill of the late firm of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

THURSDAY, May 31:-5 p.m. - Meeting of the Victoria Recrea tion Club at the Club House.

FRIDAY, June 1:-Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messra Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, June 2:-Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Goods per Elgin undelivered after this date subject to rent. SATURDAY, June 9:-

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Monday, June 11:-2 p.m.—Sale of Goodwill, Furniture,

Fixtures, Liquors, &c., of the "Star

Friday. June 15:-3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW RELIGIOUS ŞERVICES :-

-Sr. John's Cathedral,-The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c. At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James

Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH, -- Rov. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every

Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :--Litany, Ante-Communion,

and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3

P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila. 3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

Francisco. 4 p.m. - Benarty leaves for Foochow (direct.)

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr Stout's residence, No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

藥 大

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT Medicines.

MANUFACTURERS Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

The publication of this issue commenced

BIRTH.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

May 18th, at Shamrock Lodge, Swatow, je2 | the Wife of C. HENRY LLOYD, Esq., Superintendent and Administrator of Pankore and Dindings, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1877.

Smale made some remarks which have The Senior Wrangler is in China a for which at times he is celebrated. But tive officials, they have so far been

larly known as that of "cuttee wagee," | narrates this momentous event as fol and it is one which, in our humble lows:--opinion, though liable to abuses, has worked and is working admirably because of its applicability to the circumstances of the Colony. We have seen and known many cases where employers have even been solicited by their servants to "cuttee" their wages as the most fair and reasonable mode of smoothing over a difficulty; and when it is borne in alternative for dismissal or a Police Magistrate's sentence, the reasonableness and fitness of this semi-domestic arrangement will be more apparent. With the utmost respect for Sir John Smale's motives and conduct in greater and more important matters, we think he is clearly out of his element when he attempts to deal with the exact ethical value of domestic transactions of this kind. his Lordship when he says that such a notion as "I'll cut your wages" is no more thought of in England than to fly. It may be a notion seldom entertained in the law Courts at home, but that it is a practice not unfrequently acted kong are bound to adhere to the custom in England in every little particular of the great mass of unwritten law; and the maintenance of satisfactory relations between mistress and servant seems to us to demand that this peculiarity of household management be upheld and sustained, instead of being denounced, by those in authority over us. The sum cut for any given instance of negligence is not supposed to be an assessment of Military Service. -At 8 a.m., Morning | the damage done, but a punishment for past and present carelessness; and if Sir John reminds us of the trite saying that no one has the right to take the law in his or her own hands, we must reply by affirming that so long as our servants remain as they are, so long will such a check as we allude to be necessary. Besides, it is a question whether there is any law, written or unwritten, that can interfere with an amicable arrangement between master and servant to "cut'

and "be cut" in this way.

"WAIFS AND STRAYS FROM THE FAR EAST."* It is now several weeks since we received Mr Balfour's book, but hitherto we have not had a convenient opportunity for noticing it. The delay, however, has not been without advantage from one point of view, inasmuch as i has enabled us to see the reception accorded to the "Waifs and Strays" by the Home and Colonial press generally. On all sides they appear to have met with an exceptionally favourable reception. So far as our observation extends the most unfavourable criticism of the work that has appeared came from the hands of the author himself. We cannot say, by the way, that we approve of an autho criticising his own performances. essence of criticism is to get outside and independent opinions of anything. man with a limited amount of information and brain power may write a very able and perfect disquisition, so far as his ideas of it are concerned, on any given subject, but, sub mitted to a man of greater information and larger understanding this essay is quite as likely as not to prove the miserablest trash that was ever penned. If the author is aware of any avoidable faults in his work, it is reasonable to suppose that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he would not permit them to appear. It is true that in some respects he is as well able, and perhaps better able, to write a review of any work of his better than anybody else, but on the whole the reviewing of one's own literary efforts is to be deprecated. "Waifs and Strays from the Far East" is the class of book through which the British public generally will obtain a knowledge of China. It will be read by persons who would never dream of wading through Williams's "Middle Kingdom," or kindred works. Dealing with some of the most important topics and subjects affecting the Far East, Mr Balfour treats them with so much happiness and dexterity that a very slight interest in the land of queues and mandarins on the part of the reader must be sufficient for a thorough enjoyment of the work.

One of the most interesting chapters of the "Waifs and Strays" is probably that on the armaments of China. Balfour fully and clearly exposes blundering course pursued by the Peking Government in these matters. army has been sadly neglected in regard both to the training and the equipment of officers and men; nor do the military and Alexandria. This is the best In the trial of a small cause, which was occupy their proper position in the comheard recently in the Supreme Court munity. "Arms yield to the gown, and between a mistress and servant, Sir John laurels are of less account than lore. householders but have undoubtedly General". In regard to the navy, it is tended to spread the fame of the learned in an infinitely worse state than the im-Chief Justice to every hearth and home | mense sums of money that have been 5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post in Hongkong. In thus extending his fame expended for naval purposes can justify, Office closes except the Night Box, his Lordship made no wonderful display Millions of taels have been expended of legal learning, exhibited no unusual upon and in the two or three arsenals in amount of shrewdness or common sense, the country, but mainly in consequence and did not even indulge to any great of the chief direction of these establishextent in the pithy and forcible language ments having been left to ignorant nathe worthy judge achieved his success by failures. In the course of his article on essaying to sit in judgment upon nearly the reigning dynasty of China, Mr Bal- Princes, poured the effulgency of his rays. (11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) every lady who tries to rule her house four asserts that there is a secret but hold in this Colony, and, metaphorically, deeply-rooted idea among the Chinese with his eye on every Hongkong kitchen, that the line of descent has not been indirectly convicting the employers of preserved intact. The impression took domestic servants of carrying on a system its rise, it is said, from the disclosure of which he roundly characterised as "not some court intrigue that occurred during jed honest," The system alluded to is popu- the reign of Yung-ching, Mr Halfour One day, when out hunting, the king per-

"The Empress had long hoped, in vain, for the blessing of a son; but the entire family born to her consisted of a Frincess When this daughter was a child in arms, the wife of a certain Minister of state, Kien-chai by name, a native of Chekiang, gave birth to a son, who was forthwith carried to the Palace to be presented to the Emperor. A brilliant idea now struck the Empress, Childless herself-from a mind that, scolding being generally use- Chinese point of view-she determined on less, this recognised power to stop small retaining the son of the noble and sending sums from wages is not seldom the only back her own daughter in his place. That both the Emperor and the Minister were parties to the arrangement cannot, of course, be doubted. The adopted youth grew up as the Emperor's son, and according to every known law of romance ought to have received the hand of the exiled Princess in marriage. A different fate, however, was in store for both. The Princess was married to a literary grandee of Soochow, with whom she lived for many years, being regarded by the people of the city as a special favourite or protegée of the are likewise inclined to take issue with Empress. This belief was fostered by a present from the Palace of two handsome barges, for the use of the Princess, which bore her name and were always exempted from duty by Imperial decree. The youth meanwhile was married to a mandarin's daughter of pure Tartar blood; and shortly upon afterwards, upon the death of the old by housekeepers in England is quite Emperor, assumed undisputed possession certain. Be this as it may, however, of the throne under the title of Kien-lung. it does not follow that we in Hong- This is the legend firmly believed by multitudes of Chinese who, however, dare not of course discuss it openly or circulate it in print; and they argue that considerable colour is lent to it by the very frequent visits of this Emperor to the city of Hangchow, to the tomb of his (alleged) father. It is a singular fact, too, that the wife of the succeeding monarch, Kia king, made strenuous efforts to revive the ancient costume of the Mings; but the Emperor feared the change might be impolitic." The chapter on opium is a particularly valuable one. "There is no doubt"

> says Mr Balfour, "that a wide and growing extent of land devoted to the cultivation of the poppy in China. It cannot be denied that the poppy is fast becoming a regular domestic crop, and in many districts is entirely superseding the growth of cereals. Mr Balfour is no believer in the direful effects of opium when not taken in excess: nor that its consumption in the country is an unmixed evil even to those indulging in it. He also believes that the Government connives at the cultivation of the drug, and that its main anxiety in regard to opium is to shake itself free of the foreign importations of it. The excessive duties and squeezes that are levied on the drug from the moment it is landed in the country, until it reaches the hands of the consumers, probably far in the interior, are also telling heavily against the Indian drug, and enabling the native article to gradually elbow it. out of the country. With respect to the position of the English Government in regard to the opium trade, Mr Balfour advances some arguments, which although not altogether new, are set forth with exceptional clearness and force in this chapter. "The accusation brought against us is," says Mr Balfour, "that we derive an enormous addition to our revenue by legalising a system which is a curse and a blight to the Chinese; that we, a Christian nation, pander to the indulgence of a vice by a heathen country, for the mere sake of filthy lucre; and we are told that as long as we are guilty of this national sin, so long have we no right to expect the blessing of Heaven. The argument is very plausible, and when taken in conjunction with the moving picture, often drawn, of China imploring us to leave her alone, and not supply her millions. with what is ruining them in body, in intellect, in morals and in purse, assumes the guise of a very prophetic warning. There is quite a flavour of Jeremiah or Ezekiel about the appeals of the opiumcrusaders, and it is not surprising if a good deal of gushing but somewhat misplaced enthusiasm is evoked thereby. It all arises from the use of that most stupid and misleading word legalise. To 'legalise' a practice need involve neither protection or approval. The trade exists; and it cannot be destroyed. Is its taxation, therefore, a tacit proof of Government approval? Does a Government. lay heavy taxes and burdens of a fiscal nature upon any enterprise it wishes to foster and encourage? Surely not. That the Indian authorities should absolutely prohibit the growth of opium can hardly be expected; the most ardent philanthropist can but advocate that the industry and commerce resulting therefrom should be somewhat heavily taxed, and such is, in actual fact, the present condition of the case. To say that taxation, and such almost prohibitive taxation to, is an encouragement to trade appears too us a contradiction in terms. Sofarfrom the opium trade being fostered by the Government, it is really subject to restraint. It is clear that, were there no taxation, the export of the drug would increase indefinitely, and it is only by virtue of the wise restrictions placed upon it by the Indian Administration that it is kept in any way within its present reasonable bounds."

In his chapter on "Legendary Corea, Mr Balfour gives the following mythological account of the foundation of that Kingdom:—

"In the days of yore, there lived a Prince of the Kac-kiu-li in the north west portion of China, who had in his power the daughter of the Yellow river. He kept her a clust prisoner in his Palace; but one day, the Bun, perceiving the beauty of the captive over her with such good effect that she bore to him an egg the size of a bushel; which, when broken, was found to contain an infant Prince of great fairness. When the child grew up, he received the name of Chu-mo-ni, which meant Great Archer, and was appointed Steward of the Royal Stude

level when the judge declared the race

be upheld. Nevertheless, it must be con-

fessed that in popular estimation the chief

glory of the day rests with Oxford, and

would do wisely to use their old one

to steer badly. It lay moreover so low

backed Oxford at 8 to 4 in hundreds.

and for the moderate rent of £55 a-year,

stucco-castle, however, possesses one great

merit, in view of the University boat-race,

in the shape of a balcony running the whole

length of the house front, and capable of ac-

which is all the haughty tenant pays.

the judge's decision must

acquitted himself so much better than his is probable should Servia move." With royal master that the latter determined on his destruction. Chu-mo-ni, learning the murderous designs of the king. took to Russia would probably find her campaign in flight, and left the Court in secret. During Turkey rather a dangerous one. The agitàhis wanderings he came to a river, which he found it almost impossible to cross; and the case was urgent for every moment fact of the British ironclad squadron having brought his pursuers nearer to him. · Alas! he cried, 'shall' I, who am the offspring of the Sun, and the grandson of the Huang-ho, be arrested on the banks of this river without any power to overcome The Army and Navy Gazette states that kingdom of Kao·li.

certain old Chinese book entitled Kwan yu- with 200 men. - Straits Times. ki, where we read that the ancient city where the King of Corea held his Court was built in a place which now forms a recognised portion of that province."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Via Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

London, May 24, 1877. THE TURKISH PLEET.

Several Turkish Ironclads are bombarding Russian towns on the Caucasus Coast.

THE ARMY OF THE DANUBE. The Emperor of Russia will go to Ployesti on the 2nd of June, when active operations on the Danube are expected.

HOSTILE ATTITUDE OF SERVIA-PROBABLY INTERVENTION OF AUSTRIA.

Warlike preparations are being made in Servia, notwithstanding the dissussion of Russia.

The intervention of Austria is probable should Servia move.

ATTITUDE OF GREECE. There is an agitation for war in Greece.

and parts of railways in Roumania.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Our advices from Canton state that the water is not the only element which the unfortunate people in the flooded districts have to fear. Daring robbers band themselves together and taking advantage of this calamity, fit themselves out in boats and attack the suffering localities, the inhabitants of which have mostly taken refuge on heights. Wherever the robbers cannot satisfy themselves with property, they carry away the young females. Many such daring exploits have been reported, and the number of young female captives are stated at between 50 and 60.

With the consution of rain, the inundation of the streets in and out of the City of Canton has subsided, but the misery of the people in the flooded districts up-country continues unabated, and succour from various sources has been freely given. Two steam launches, the Koochow and Cum Sing, that used to ply here as ferry boats, have been chartered by the Chinese in Hongkong for service in the conveyance of food to the | Squires, seamen H. M. S. Juno, were taken distressed people. As they are vessels of foreign buill and fly the English flag, special permission was readily granted them by the Vicercy to go into non-treaty localities on this eccasion.

the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street, on Monday evening, commencing at 2 past t o'clock; admission free as usual. The following is the programme !-

1.—Pianoforte Bolo, Overture to "Mar.

4 .- Song, "' I is but a little faded flow'r." 5.—Reading, "Uncle Zeke's Conscience." 6.--So -g. 7 .- Trio, Pianoforte, Violin and Violon-

cello, Arrangement from "The Barber of Seville." 8 -Song, "Tom Bewling."

9.—Reading, " Paddy the Piper." 10.—Couplets from "La Fille de Madame Angot."

THE most important item in the telegrams published in another column is that relating going on in Turkey. In a telegram from tria will occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina bim, besides ordering him one week's To- look for a ship. when the Russians cross the Danube."

mitted him to shoot; and the youth day we are told "the intervention of Austria Austria on her flanks and the Turks in front tion for war in Greece may account for the been ordered to the Pirous, or the harbour

Thus runs one of the ancient legends re- monitors, plated above and below water putting the supremely silly question, amours of the Yellow River's daughter and unknown. It is probably this flotilla which kept advised of the fluctuations in goods, the Sun, it is not impossible to trace some | bombarded Galatz and defeated the Russian | and if not why should he be more careful faint corroboration of the theory that, in attempt to cross the Danube at Reni, as about a very much smaller matter? years gone by, the present peninsula of telegraphed by Reuter on Saturday, and it Corea was part of the mainland of Pe-chih- must have been one of them which was li-a tradition which may be found in a blown up, according to yesterday's telegram,

> THE following telegram appears in the ment, responding to an appeal from the think" of the former to settle the question, Khedive, have decided upon an extra war- more especially as he entirely begs the questax of £480,000. Active Military preparation by putting it down to the prohibition to tions are being made in English arsenals chop the dollars. and dockyards; the "Times" announces of Infantry, including four battalions of article of merchandize can be fixed by law." subjects from Turkey.

Swatow.

Charters effected : Carmelita & Ida, 438 tons, Kelung to Shanghai \$2½ per ton Coals; Hammonia, 9000 piculs, if Chefoo to Swatow 22½ cents per picul, 18 lay days, and if Newchwang to Swatow 281 cents per picul,

Arrivals.-May 17, Douglas from Coast Ports; Yesso from Hongkong; 18, Hammonia from Chefoo; 19, Tientein from Newchwang; 20, Arabella from Hongkong, Oceanus from Newchwang, Sea Gull from wreck of Japan; 21, Killarney, Hwai Yuen from Hongkong; 22, Namoa from Coast Ports, Douglas from Hongkong; 23, Ho Chung from Shanghai.

Coast Ports; 18, Norna for Hongkong, among the Upper Ten that there was three A Flood has carried away several bridges | Chefoo for Shanghai; 19, Yangtsze for or four years ago. Then Lords and Baronets Hongkong; 20, Carl Ludwig for Formosa 22, Julie Reitz for Chefoo, Namoa for Hongkong, Carmelita & Ida for Kelung, Killarney for Coast Ports; 23, Hwai Yuen for Shanghai, Douglas for Coast Ports, and

Capella for Amoy. Vessels in Harbour.—Steamers : Tientsin and Ho Chung. Sailing: Arabella, Wega, Hammonia, and Oceanus. Men-of-war H.I.C.M.S. Chento.

Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.) May 26, 1877.

Theojilo Marcal, a watchman at the Yowmahtee mat-shed theatre, was charged with assaulting a Chinese Lokong at Yowsome constables to go to their meals. The defendant was drunk and tore the Constable's jacket. The defendant said he was a ticket-collector and the complainant came to him and asked for a ticket. As he refused him, the lokong pulled him about.

STINKING FISH. Leong Ayu, a fishmonger, was fined \$2 for exposing for sale a quantity of rotten fish at the Hawan Market.

STRAGGLERS. Frances Joseph Clarke, and Charles up for being stragglers, and were ordered

to be taken on board their ship. TRAFFIC IN WOMEN. Worg Ayee, mistress of brothel No. 30 Square Street, was again brought up to answer the charge of buying a girl named Chun Allog, and bringing her to the Colony THE next Entertainment will be held at for the purpose of prostitution. The comdefendant was discharged from the charge of buying the girl, but was convicted of a breach of the brothel ordinance and was fined \$50, or six weeks' hard labour.

AN INCORRIGIBLE DRUNKARD. James Hanlon, a seaman unemployed, was again brought up to answer the charge of being drunk. He now appeared to be peniteut, and said he would not drink a single drop now. He thought be could resist the temptation. He did not know to Austrian interference in the struggle now | what he had been saying or doing, and if he were supplied now with a hat and a pair of old shoes, he would manage to get a Vienna, dated as long ago as the 19th April, ship The Magistrate kindly had him the sentence occurs "it is stated that Aus- supplied with these things and discharged bim, besides ordering him one week's was in so good a position as the judge for the victim of legal jealousy; or the reviver nursery have requested me lodging in the Gapl, meantime he was to seeing when the depoted was reached; of Magna Charta-that one of the others realgnations in your hands.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL" Hongkong, May 26, 1877. SIR,—The amount of rubbish that news-

papers and non-business men write when they attempt to treat of commercial questions is simply frightful. "A Chinaman" whose letter appears in your last night's issue is no exception. He writes that because a trader receives payment for his goods in chopped dollars in the interior of China and must pay in clean currency in the obstacle? But scarcely were the words | the Turkish Navy has 31 iron-clads, 19 | Hongkong, it "is of course a decided loss to were disporting themselves in the blue structed for special service on the Danube. a French trader sells his English goods for that the Putney watermen condemned depths of the transparent stream entwined The Danube flotilla consists of four different francs and has to pay in sovereigns it "is a their bodies together, thereby forming types of ships. Five have 3 inch iron, decided loss to him." "A Chinaman" loses themselves into a living, silvery bridge, plating on 14 inches of timber; carry two sight of the fact that the trader makes his over which he passed in safety. When he guns, either 68 pounder smooth-bores or 7 profit upon goods and not upon the money arrived on the other side there met him inch 41 ton Armstrong guns, in a central he pays or receives. The money question is three personages, one of whom was dressed equare or octagonal iron-plated battery; simply one of charges, precisely as freight in a garment of hemp, another in an draw 61 feet of water; and have a speed of or carriage or exchange is a question of embroidered robe, while the third was 9 knots. There are two turreted monitors, charges—no more and no less. Does "A draped in river-weeds; and they accompani. plated with 4 inches of iron above and below | Chinaman" suppose that traders make their ed him to the city of Ki-chin-kow, where water line; each turret has two 41 ton calculations of profit on such a fine basis as he took the name of Kao, and founded the Armstrong guns; they draw 10 feet with a the fluctuation of premium on chopped speed of 10 knots. Two are single turreted | dollars? He certainly appears to do so by specting the early history of Corea. Like line, carrying one 7 inch 41 ton Armstrong can a trader in the interior be constantly all similar myths, it is fanciful and gun, and drawing 51 feet of water. The kept acquainted with the ever-changing unmeaning enough; but in the reputed remaining two iron-clads are monitors built | quotations, especially in the absence of teledescent of the Corean nation from the at Constantinople, the details of which are graphy?" At the present moment is he

> asserts the contrary. This is a question of fact which no doubt Mr Sharp will fully In the same way the question of the

failure of the Mint is a question of fact Moulmein Advertiser of the 8th instant :- | between "A Chinaman" and Mr Sharp, and Bucharest, May 5.—The Egyptian Parlia- it requires something more than the "I

University Boat-race of 1877. "A Chinaman" asserts that "the curthat seven regiments of Cavalry, four Bri- rency of a place is a thing which can be no gades of Artillery and fifty-nine Battalions | more legislated for than the price of a given Guards, have been placed on rester, for Will he inform the public of what he means service abroad if required. The whole of by this, in face of his own reference to the Russian army is placed on a War foot- Ordinance No. 10 of 1865? He recommends a ing in consequence of convention between Government Commission to enquire and rehussia and Roumania; Porte sent note to port, because there is a grievance and some the powers protesting suspended functions remedy should be devised. The grievance of Roumania whose Diplomatic agent is at is not on the side of the Chinese, but on the Constantinople. The Porte has resolved to side of Foreigners and the remedy is exabandon the intention of expelling Russian cessively simple. Let the Chinese cease chopping and the grievance will come to an end very speedily.—Yours faithfully, ANTI-BUMPTIOUS.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

(tioneer.) London, April 1877. The coaches have begun to appear. After the public ones the Guildford has taken the and started on Monday last, Walter Shoolbred driving four splendid browns the first stage from Piccadilly Kingstone Vale. On the 20th of next month Captain Hargreaves will commence with a coach to Portsmouth, down one day, up the next, and the Windsor Coach will begin on the 30th. The Dorking will take the road on the 1st of May, but I hear nothing about Tunbridge Wells or Brighton, Departures. -- May 17, Frohlich for Ke- so suppose these roads are vacant. There is lung, Douglas for Hongkong, Yesso for evidently not the same zeal for coaching his half-crown extra for the box seat. Now balcony took Lord Newry's eye. Accordingthe Lords have got tired of their pastime, ly he engaged the whole house for three and I don't think my friend Snob will much care for Captains. I have seen one or two private teams out, notably a good lot of Mr. Carter Wood's, but next month there will

It is a common saying that three out of four of the University Boat Races are decided at Chiswick Church; and after that point one or other has no chance. But in this race there was never a moment when it could be said of either boat that it had no chance. At one point, between Hammersmith and Chiswick for instance Cambridge was from a third to a half of a boat's length ahead—that is to say, the stroke of Cambridge was just level with No. 4 of Oxfordand yet Oxford was then very far indeed from being beaten. In fact there was no mahtee, who went to the theatre to call period of the race when either boat could throw off the other. There was no time when the Oxford rudder was clearly in advance of the Cambridge bow. The truth simply is, as public opinion had pronounced, that the two crews, though differing singularly in style, were so equal in merit that victory depended on other things than their comparative merit; that is to say, it depended on the elements and on accidents. And these were equal and impartial too. high wind and lumpy water and the slack tide were all against the Light Blue, who depended more on finish and precision, while their Dark Blue adversaries had the distinct superiority of strength. But fate made abundant compensation to Cambridge for these disfavours by the accident to Oxford No. 1, whose oar was so badly sprung near the rullock that for the last half-mile he dared not put forth half his strength. He could do little more than keep time. Even then Oxford made a superb fight, and if the course had been but a few yards shorter would still have scored another victory. It seems almost incredible that a race of four miles and a furlong, lasting between 24 and 25 minutes, between two eightplanant was examined, but and heat without an inch or a second story totally different to that she had given before the Registrar General. She said there is no room for doubting that this there is no room for doubting that this there is no room for doubting that both that she was a prostitute before she was a prostitute was a pros plainant was examined, but she made a oars, should have ended in a positively came here, and she was brought here by a was truly the came. At those who attended it, really remarkable and cession were abreast of the barouche, than if 10, Sir Lancelot, female relation of her mother. She was to parties appealed to the umpire, Mr Chitty, important. I remember seeing the people the latter had remained stationary. Besides, 15, Coldstream, become an inmate in the defendant's esta- against the decision of the judge, John blishment and the defendant was to receive Phelps. But the appeal was made in all half of her earnings. She was willing to good temper and friendliness on the part of 3.—Duet, Viola and Pianoforte, "Lo be a prostitute here, but her name was not the rival crews, and it referred to quite placed on the register until yesterday, another point than some of the newspapers although she came here on the 28rd. The have mistakenly supposed. In no quarter was there any idea of impugning the impartiality of the judge. John Phelps's honesty is a proverb on the Tames. In fact, even assuming his decision to have been erroneous, nobody can say which party it was designed or calculated to favour. is allowed on all hands, by Cantabs and Oxonians alike, that if the race had ended one second earlier, Oxford would have won by a foot; and that if, on the other hand, it had lasted one second longer, Oxford would have lost by the same twelve inches. It is, moreover, allowed by both sides that when

and on this ground Mr Chitty, Q.C., the was a vindictive attack upon Chief Justice umpire, decided that (since it was not Cockburn the Benchers of Gray's Inn, or disputed that the two boats were really somebody—and that the "unfortunate nobleman now languishing, &c.," obtained only the poor remaining twenty-five per cent of celebration. I made notes of some of the most ambitious legends inscribed on the banners, of which the following is a very The accident to favourable sample: "O England, if thou wouldst be free, Down strike the arm of tyranny! O Liberty, thy flag unfold! Kencaly is thy champion bold."

Cowles's car, which alone lost Oxford the victory, was visible and palpable; while the inferiority of the boat in which the Cantaba were struggling against an unfavourable Another said :- "England honours the man state of wind and water did not proclaim who has been professionally ruined for doing itself to the eye, but required argument and his duty." A third bore the blazon on a explanation. I told you a fortnight ago flag which I think had done duty before:-"Cockburn's 'fools and fanatics' demand the boat and declared that the Cambridge men release of Sir Roger Tichborne;" while a fourth entered rather vaguely into the field preference. In addition to the fault the of general politics with the motto:-"Magna. watermen then found with it-that it did Charta and Triennial Parliaments." It was not "hold its way" -experience showed it curious to notice how completely Mr Whalley Bombay, ... has dropped out of his Tichborne-popularity. | Calcutta, ... the water as materially to aggravate one I saw the name of Mr Guildford Onslow unsuitability of the Cambridge style to a rough stream, that, namely, of feathering associated with that of Dr. Kenealy on one low. All histories of the race agree in single banner, but that of Mr Whalley was Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., stating that in Corney Reach, where the altogether absent. Why this disfavour? waves were high and the wind directly | What can poor Mr Whalley have done? He Gold Leaf, ahead, the Cambridge oars, especially those has not renounced his faith in the Claimant; that is evident from the efforts he has already of Nos. 2, 3, and 4, threw up showers of made à deux reprises this session to start a Discount. ... spray as the men bent forward after each stroke. That the Cantabs were by no means | debate upon his wrongs in the House of easy as to the qualities of their boat is shown | Commons. Indeed, so far as Parliamentary by the curious fact that on the very morning | efforts go, the member for Peterborough far of the race they had a false keel attached to excels the member for Stoke himself in fidethe stern end of the vessel, although they lity to the détenu of Dartmoor. Can it be lost much of the help this would have given that Mr Whalley has alienated his allies by ping, a coin can be identified. Mr Sharp to the steersman by neglecting to lengthen the coldness with which he regards their Chinese Insurance Co., \$220 the rudder in proportion. It was this oper- attempts to make a lucrative thing of the ation on the Cambridge boat which caused Magna Charta Association? But, whatever H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540 the quarter of an hour's delay which so the cause, there is the fact that Mr Whalley China Fire Ins. Co., \$143 tired the patience of the shivering Oxonians. has been quite, and Mr Guildford Onslow Well, the race is now a thing of the past, almost, eliminated from the Tichborne triumthough not of the forgotten. For years to virate leaving Casar, i.e., the Great Kenealy, come this wonderful match will make an to monopolize the glory and perquisites of epoch for boating men; and as there never the agitation. But what of the demonstra- Hongkong Hotel Uc., \$55 has been, so perhaps there never may be, tion as a whole? Mr De Morgan has Chinese Imperial Loan, £108 engaged to march on the Houses of Parliawitnessed on the London water such a dogged, desperate, and equal contest as the ment on the 11th April, at the head of "a hundred thousand Englishmen and Very austere moralists accord a qualified upwards," to demand the release of the approval to this annual contest on the Claimant. What multitudes might not ground, first, that there is none of the the real proprietor and patentee of the reguery about it which was never yet alto- Tichborne agitation be expected to gather. gether absent from a horse-race; and, Well, when (about 2.30) all the prosecond, that it is not much used as an op-ficessions had massed themselves into one, portunity for gambling. The first of these it gave me the impression of being considerations is of course just; but I am about half as numerous as that which atafraid that the supposed innocence of the tended Mr. Odger's funeral the other day. race as an occasion of betting is a delusion. Of course when all the groups, which hurried I believe thousands of Londoners, especially from all parts of the Park to see anything of the lower rank, who never bet upon a that might be going on, had swollen the horse, have their annual wagers upon this procession of Tichborne "demonstrators," match. Nor are their stakes by any means the crowd was very large; so large that I always so insignificant as might be imagined found it quite impossible to get within fifty yards of Dr. Kenealy's carriage, which had from their station. The man who cut my hair on Tuesday week told me he had £100 stopped about half-way up the Serpentine, equal on Cambridge; what a stew he must near the Magazine, just where the four-inhave been in at Barnes Bridge if it was hands have their meet. I could see Dr. Kenealy, draped in a royal-tartan searf, there he took up his position. It was freely haranguing the people with vigorous said a fortnight ago that Lord Newry had gesticulation, but not a word could I hear. ther this was true or not I do not know, but I do know that His Lordship did not look closely at his pennies in his outlay with reference to this race. People who are familiar with Barnes may remember a cockneyvilla kind of house, close to the Bridge, profusely castellated, and altogether quite as baronial a place as you can have in plaister

> commodating perhaps thirty people. This days. His servants came in on the Friday the procession to great advantage. It 19, F. P. Lichfield, morning, bringing their own-linen, plate, glass and china, and they vacated the premises in like manner on Monday morning; and for this accommodation Lord Newry paid a hundred pounds! It was poor compensation to me for losing the sight of this wonderful race that I saw a tugging match at Lillie Bridge between an elephant and some fifty or sixty soldiers. was a droll spectacle, but inconclusive as a test of draught strength. A broad, strong leather collar was fastened round the elephant's neck, and to this collar two cables were attached, one on each side, like traces. These cables branched off each into six or eight more slender ropes, on which the soldiers hauled away. Their weight and strength, however, were not utilized in the Gate and Marble Arch direction, meet the most scientific way; and a useful hint on the economic employment of draught power might have been derived from one of the illustrations in Lane's Egypt, which shows the people would concede him just room how the huge masses of stone composing the enough at any rate to pass. By no means, 20, George, pyramids were transported by the mere One shouted:-"Where are you driving strength of men. The device, on the other to?" Another: "You're in a -- hurry 26, May Queen, hand, for inducing the elephant to do himself there." A third cried:-" Not to-day. justice, was still more imperfect. This You've got to-morrow, you have." By this consisted in giving him a French roll or two, time the coachman had pulled up: but the 29, Commissary, and then holding out others just beyond the reach of his trunk. He stretched out his the carriage, made a halt also, as if of detrunk it is true, but made no effort to press forward with his body, confining his exer- There were some confused cries expressive of tions to resisting vi inertiæ the efforts of the men to pull him backwards. Even thus, "Now, Thomas, you'd better turn round, however, he defied all the efforts of the fifty men (if there were fifty, for though I tried several times I could not count them), but when ten more added their strength, had only had the sense to sit quiet Leviathan succumbed, and foot by foot was

trumpeting, dismally all the time. On the 28th February 1874 the Claimant was sentenced to "fourteen years' penal Mr Guildford Onslow held a mass meeting fied, and, all three speaking at once, called 22, Belted Will, take out the horses from Dr. Kenealy's line latter nau remained stationary. Besides, 10, Coldstress lake out the horses from Dr. Kenealy's line latter nau remained stationary. Besides, 24, Wigton, 1 think the men were offended, and hardly 24, Wigton, without reason, at the ladies' fear of them. 28. Isle of Ericket to drag it, and I believe they made draught donkeys of themselves all the way to Hyde though of no real magnitude and over in a Park Corner. This Easter Monday, that is moment. Still, the impression made on me on Monday last, there was also a Tichborne demonstration in Hyde Park, convened like marching, were not in a good temper, and it 16, Bessie Morris, former ones by Dr. Kencaly. The day was very favourable, dry and mild without presence of mind. It is de mauvais example being hot. From early morning bands with in London for luxury ever to betray this disbanners had been traversing all the more populous and popular quarters of the town, to revive what smouldering fanaticism there might be on behalf of the recluse of Dartmoor, in view of the official processions which were to converge in Hyde Park at 3 o'clock. I myself had come across one or two of these (so to say) recruiting processions in the course of the morning, and had had it forced upon me how very much there was Phelps fired his gun the noses of the two of Kenealy and how very little of Tichborne boats were exactly level. The point in in the matter. Of every four flags it may debate was this; that the partizens of the Light Blue thought Phelps had fired a trifle be said that two bore inscriptions to the too soon, and those of the Dark Blue that he glorification of the Doctor in some one of had fired too late. But obviously no one

His address, which was vehemently cheered, did not last above a quarter of an hour, and then the procession, or the greater part of it, resumed its progress round by Kensington | 22, Sopaie, Gardens towards the Marble Arch. A considerable number, however, of the processionists stayed behind and gathered in knots, 12. Woodhall, or small crowds, round three or four speakers 18, Batavia, who dotted themselves about the Park. As Feb. for the holiday-loungers, always much more numerous than the Magna Charta associates, they for the most part cut straight across the Park to the neighbourhood of the Marble Arch so as to meet Dr. Kenenly and the 12, Leading Wind, main body of the procession. I went with them and got a capital place in the front 18, Matchless, rank close upon the road, whence I could see | 19, Cactus O., consisted, in this part of its progress, of 28 vehicles—waggonettes, excursion-vans, 20, Penrith, hack-cabs, carts, with two or three small open-carriages of a better sort-and as near as I could calculate about 4,000 people on 28, D. McB. Park. foot, filling, or I should rather say, strag-28, Janet Ferguson, gling over the whole breadth of the road. I mean by this that though the proessionists were marching more or less in lines, their order was vastly more open and loose than would have been the case with soldiers. The temper of the procession struck me as being rather "nasty." It made no room for such carriages as were driving round the Park in the ordinary way. These had all to turn round. I saw a barouche with three ladies inside, driving up from the Grosvenor procession just abreast of me. The coachman slackening pace hugged the foot-path close to the rails on his right side, thinking men, instead of making a slight detour round | 29, Cygnus, fiance, close in front of the horses' heads. indignation, and one voice called out:and sharp." But I don't in the least imagine that there would have been any positive violence. If the ladies in the carriage 12, Galatea (s.), laugh good-humouredly, all would pulled across the line screaming, rather than have passed off quietly. The men in face of the horses would have been forced | 27, Undine, to move on, in order not to detain the procession which was closing up behind. But and on the Easter Monday unfortunately the ladies had not that courage | 31, Forward Ho, following Dr. Kenealy, Mr Whalley, and and good-sense. They looked utterly terri-

WHAT IT'S COME TO .- Alphonse: "If you please, 'm, the superintendent of the culinhis aspects—the defender of the oppressed; any department and the overseer of the the victim of legal jealousy; or the reviver nursery have requested me to place their

was a pity that the ladies had not more

trust of labour; it is apt to put poverty in

mind at once of its wretchedness and of its

power. But I am making too much of a

trifling incident which hardly occupied a

minute. Indeed, I am making too much

of this miserable Tichborne demonstration

altogether: for in point of fact, the only

thing demonstrated by it was that the Tich-

borne agitation has lost its hold on the

London populace.

Quotations. Honekone, May 26, 1877. OPIUM. -New Patna, cash....\$6021 Old Patna, cash,... 570 New Benures, cash, 565 Old Benares, cash, 5571 New Malwa, cash, 575 Allowance Taels, 12 a 40 Old Malwa, cash, 595

gradit, 600 Taols. 32 a 48 CAMPHOR. 59 a 59 h QUICKSILVER, ... SALTPETRE, Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 3/112 30 days' sight, 4/0 6 months' sight, ... Documentary, 6months' sight, ... 4/1 Shanghal, demand, English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ...

Shares.

Hongkoug Bank, 21 prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750 Ohina Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,450 Yangtaze Ins. Association, Tis. 700 H.K. & W. Dook Co., 35 dis. H.K. J. & M. S.-boat Co., 8 dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 301 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75

Temperature. (Taken at Messre Falsoner & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road.) Hongkone, May 26, 1877. THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. 4 P.M. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 731

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London Papers :-

VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG.

Cardiff Hamburg New York London Hamburg Hamburg 1, Robert Henderson, Buryport Cardiff 2. Polynesis,

Cardiff 5. Carrizal, London Antwerp Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff. **Cardiff** Cardiff London London London Cardiff

1, Isles of the South. 1, Brown Brothers. Antwerp . Khedive, Cardiff Card ff Cardiff Cardiff 6, Lord Macaulay. London Swansea Liverpool Cardiff

> Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff London Antwerp v. Suez. &c. London Cardiff for Canton Cardiff

Sunderland v. S'pore

Glasgow

Cardiff 4. Sydenham, Liverpool London 7. K3180w. Cardiff 10. St. Elmo. 11, H. S. Sandford (s.) Cardiff v. Suez. &c. Cardiff v. Suez. &c. 23, John Nicholson. New York

London

New York London without reason, at the ladies' fear of them, 28, Isle of Eric, Greenock and altogether it was a very clumsy matter, Apr.

was that the men, perhaps jaded with much | Mar.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PURTS.

At London. -Stramers via Suck Canal. Nankin. Glenorchy. Amboto. Gordon Caatle. Glengyle. Sailing Vessels. Abbey Cowper. Duke of Abercorn.

Melbrek. Kate Carnie. Ferdinand Brumm, Diomed (six.)

Florida

Barracks, California,.....

Demitri, Alexander, Chio, Turkey, 1

AN ANSWER.

You ask me, wondering why I sing, And why my lips in laughter part; The ripples of my mirth all spring. From the deep sorrow at my heart.

A smile is easier than a tear That serves to keep sad memories green, And always through what is I hear The echoes of what might have been. -Temple Bar.

IN THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE. In the Dean's porch a nest of clay With five small tenants may be seen, Five solemn faces, each as wise As though its owner were a dean;

Five downy fledglings in a row, Packed close, as in an antique pew The school-girls are, whose forcheads clear At the Venite shine on you. Day after day the swallows sit

But dreaming and digesting much, They grow thus wise and soft and round. They watch the Canons come to dine, And hear the mullion-bars across, Over the fragrant fruit and wine,

With scarce a stir, with scarce a sound,

Deep talk about the reredos. Her hands with field-flowers dronch'd, a child Leaps past in wind-blown dress and hair, The swallows turn their heads askew,-Five judges deem that she is fair.

Prelusive touches sound within. Straightway they recognise the sign, And, blandly nodding, they approve The minuet of Robenstein.

Ah! downy young ones, soft and warm, Doth such a stillness mask from sight Such swiftness? Can such peace conceal Passion and costacy of flight?

Yet somewhere 'mid your Eastern suns. Under a white Greek architrave At morn, or when the shaft of fire Lies large upon the Indian wave.

A sense of something dear gone-by Will stir, strange longings thrill the heart For a small world embowered and close, Of which we some time were a part. -Edward Dowden.

CHINESE MAXIMS.

It is the rich who want most things. Towers are measured by their shadow, and great men by those who are envious of them.

hurry for, to be able to do slowly what ing, by which time he had walked 474 demands haste.

others, has already secured his own.

depends on the wind. would be no rich people if they were capable of feeling this.

The rich find relations in the most remote foreign countries; the poor not even in the | Weston, despite his utmost efforts, failed bosom of their families. Who is the greatest liar? 'Ho who speaks

most of himself. When a song gives much fame, virtue finished 492 miles to Weston's 477, gives very little.

For him who does everything in its proper time, one day is worth three.

The truths that we least wish to hear are those which it is most to our advantage to know .- Kural New Yorker.

A FATAL HABIT.

through the desert.

Irresolution is a fatal habit; it is not vicious in itself, but it leads to vice, creeping upon its victims with a fatal facility, the panalty of which many a fine heart has paid at the scaffold. The idler, the spendthrift, the epicurean, and the drunkard, are among its victims. "Perhaps in the latter its effects appear in the most hideous form. He knows that the goblet which he is about to drain is poison, yet he swallows it. He knows, for the example of thousands has painted it in glaring colors, that it will deaden all his faculties, take the strength from his limbs and happiness from his heart, oppress him with disease and hurry his progress to a dishonored grave, yet he drains it.

MAKING CALLS.

There are certain preliminaries necessary to calling, with which all ladies are familiar of course, not the least of which is the making of an elaborate toilet. Where you are intimate, or where the people are very informal, or where you have a recognized position as an unconventional and rather eccentric person, you may venture to stop at your friend's house, in your ordinary go-tomarket dress, or to run in with your hands full of parcels, on your way home from a shopping expedition. But this has the air of making a convenience of your friend, and rather takes away from the pleasure of your call. A call is like a frosted cake—it is prettier for a touch of icing—a little sugared ceremony which melts in your mouth, and adds sweetness to the plums. Many ladies do not feel at all complimented when, on descending to receive a guest who has sent up her card, and has arrived at an hour when the ordinary business of the day is supposed to be well over, they find the sofa and the table littered with bundles in brown paper, which their visitor has laid aside. 7. I had some errands to do, and as I passed the house, I thought I would call and see how you all were," has about it an air of killing two birds with one stone, that is not agreeable to the second bird.

One of the vexations, however, about calling is what may be styled the reverse aide of this picture. It is rather provoking, when you are seated in all your glory in your friend's drawing-room, to hear her flying about over your head with rapid and nervous steps, and to know, by the opening and shutting of drawers; the closing of doors, and the various muilled sounds that come through the register or down the stairway, that she is preparing to astonish you by her grandeur. You are in a mood to count moments precious, and a half hour taken out of your afternoon is an injury and an injustice, about which you cannot say a word, Invariably your hostess apologizes with great sauvity and sweetness for having allowed you to wait.

Another thing: if callers come, as they sometimes do, at very inopportune moments, why should there be any offence taken or

leave with the mental resolution never again | calling for me. I can only say in reference | by special enactment." The manifest cure | inspection of the charts of ships on leaving | Chandler, T. H., New York City,...... 1 to go near "that house," or, at least, not in to the recent match that I have been here for the existing state of things is legisla- the Ports of the United Kingdom, would a long time. "If a person has taken the every night all night long, and I can guartrouble to come and see you, the least you antee that each man has walked every inch of the validity of marriages entered into in maps which would show the importance of Daniels, John, Seaman, Mare Island can do is to see her," says a friend whose of the way; but, as they have both gone to perfect good faith to rest upon the ancient attending more to them than is now done. opinion I respect.

ed if possessed of any sense, at a request to desired effect, and at length the densely- general Cahon Law of Europe. The doubt be excused; and it is a suggestion whether crowded hall was emptied. any one ever ought to be. The excuse however, that sounds soft and reasonable on as ever, and went out for a walk as if that the present Session will not be suffered the lady's lip sometimes grows hard and nothing had happened. O'Leary, however, to pass without obtaining at least a crisp in transit, and by the time the domestic | was obliged to keep to the sofa-one foot repeats it, it hits you like a ball. A little pencilled word of regret, or a momentary appearance, if you can do no more, would save the danger of misunderstanding or wounded pride. -- Margaret E. Sangster.

THE GREAT WALKING MATCH.

On April 7, the great walking match between O'Leary and Weston, which commenced at the Agricultural Hall a few minutes past midnight on April 2, was brought to a conclusion.

By a little before nine o'clock on Saturday night Sir John Astley, Weston's backer, feeling that all chance was gone, O'Leary leading by nearly 15 miles at the time, declared O'Leary to have fairly won. Weston, however, continued to walk on at intervals, and completed 510 miles before retiring, while O'Leary, who wanted but one lap to complete his 520 miles, walked slowly round the track at ten minutes before eleven o'clock, accompanied, with the permission of the judges, by two of his

The result of the first day's walk was-O'Leary 113 miles, and Weston 116. The second day, however, owing to O'Leary taking less rest than his opponent, resulted miles, while Weston had only finished 194. At the end of the third day O'Leary had walked 294 miles 722 yards, and Weston 274 miles, all but 100 yards. At the end of the fourth day O'Leary had gone 370 miles, and Weston 353. By five minutes past midnight on Saturday morning, or at the end of the fifth day, the two men had walked-O'Leary 453 miles, and Weston 489, O'Leary thus leading by 14 miles. Weston, who had retired for rest shortly before midnight, soon re-appeared, and at eight minutes past one o'clock a.m. recommenced his walk wrapped in a thick coat. His pace, however, was but slow, so shortly after two o'clock he again retired for a second rest of 1 h. 37 min. 24 sec. On the other hand, with one or two short rests of a few minutes only. O'Leary continued walking on after midnight till thirty-We must do quickly what there is no two minutes past five o'clock in the mornmiles, when he retired for a good rest of He who wishes to secure the good of 3 h. 9 min. 11 sec. Weston, after his second rest of over an hour, returned and The court is like the sea-everything went on without stopping, till by eight o'clock a.m. he had nearly finished 457 What a pleasure it is to give! There | miles, O'Leary thus leading at that hour by 17 miles. As the day advanced the interest increased; and as hour after hour passed by and midnight was approaching, to materially decrease his opponent's lead. -By one-o'clock in the afternoon the hall | Commanders of our ships of war to celebrate | and into Ports with as much apparent safety began to fill, and at that hour O'Leary had former's lead being still one of 15 miles. now became apparent to Weston's friends attention of the Legislature. It has been Searnship. It must be considered never. that his only chance was the sudden collapse | suggested by Dr Travers Twiss, in the | that the requirements of modern | once. In transmitting the message, the retire for another rest, having by that time Upper House to introduce a Bill there, Pilot,, a Master must now steam or and indignation of the nobleman. Over finished 477 miles 6 laps. Weston was in which a provision should be inserted sail on, and not sacrifice time by a want of and over again jaded railway officials have away on his last rest exactly 1 h. 27 min. having a retrospective operation which confidence in his exact position. The been caused fruitless searches after a miss-

> their hats and handkerchiefs. By three o'clock O'Leary had finished 501 person acting by authority" may perform loss of the Albania, in suspending the whether he was judicious in allowing him. them are illegal. Whether the opinions on | vessel was lost on the 20th. There was a her mother. During a few weeks of splend- in discharge of them, the more liable would

s-if the long rests he did each day during which the Admiralty Circular and this patent-log on board, which was hauled up our Blanche was loaded with all the comfort they become to explusion, because the only the early part of the match. his 510 miles, suddenly left the track and the doubt which has been suggested should on the 18th. If no observations could be Dolmabatoohe had just been furnished at a did not re-appear. O'Leary shortly after- be laid at rest, and this can only be done got from the 17th to the 20th, a chrono- cost of 80,000f. when Murad was deposed, war is having finished bis 520 miles came in by legislative enactment. It is not neces. | meter would not have helped them in keep. | His family accompanied him first to Cheragfront of the judge's stand and made a short | sary to follow Dr Twiss through the legal | ing out of danger; but unless the Master | han and now to Topkapou, and no member speech, in which he first thanked to ose pre- portion of his argument, interesting though or one of the Officers had a well-regulated of it can feel the sudden change more acutely sent for the perfect fairness and impartiality it is. He is apparently by no means con- watch, the difference in time, by compari- than the young girl whose range of ideas that had been shown, and afterwards said vinced of the invalidity of marriages per. son, was not discoverable by the ordinary and sensibilities must through her education, that he also thanked Mr Weston (his late formed on board Merchant ships on the and accepted method. The facts given have become much extended." opponent) for had it not been for him he high seas by the Commanders of those above tell their own tale. A chronometer, should never have known his own powers. | vessels; but he very clearly sees the neces-It was now past eleven o'clock, but still a sity for Parliamentary sanction. So do which is never sent to be rated, is of very dense throng stood round the judge's stand we. " Marriages on board Merchant ships | little nervice; and Sailing Diretions that shouting for Weston, whose customary [we wrote in 1878] take place to the extent | tell of lights and beacons that have been speech they had evidently looked forward of some fifteen to thirty annually. They altered since their publication must be to. Seeing all was in vain, the next cry are clearly recognised by the Merchant | nearly worthless. They may help Masters | Brown, Mrs. A. R., General Post Office, was Capt. Webb, who at length, finding Shipping Act, and are duly registered in to reach Pilotage waters in the majority of implied by a request to be excused? Yet the mob were not to be denied, mounted the office of the Registrar-General, and if cases, and then local experience is brought on the table, and after allence was with there should be any doubt of their validity to complete the navigation of the ship,

being badly blistered on the heel, where a little matter had collected; while the other foot had a bad corn, or rather patch of hard akin, which was gradually reduced by the application of sand-paper. Crossland, who is generally considered the best English pedestrian, has issued a challenge to walk O'Leary for a six days' match for £1,000 a side. Should a date not much later than Whitsuntide be fixed, O'Leary will probably accept the challenge.

MARRIAGES AT SEA.

(Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.) On the 22d of November, 1873, in reply to certain questions put by Correspondents | their vessels with proper instruments of as to the legality of marriages performed Navigation for the voyage. The Board on board Merchant ships, we discussed the mentioned that Masters were held in dewhole subject of such marriages at some length, and traced the law relating to it | with copies of the latest corrected editions from the time of George II. to the present day as it stands upon the Statute Book. seems, however, doubtful whether Mas-The conclusion at which we arrived was tors should be called upon to provide vessels triends, thus completing this astonishing that, although there did not appear to be with the most recent issues, and whether distance, and winning the match by 10 any direct legal sanction for the per- this duty should not attach to the Owner. formance of marriages on board ship by the | It is said that the Board of Trade are taking Masters of Merchant vessels, there was no serious action in this question; but doubts statutable prohibition of such marriages, have been raised as to whether the execuwhich, it is well known, are of frequent | tive authority of the Merchant Shipping occurrence, and are regularly recorded in | Acts possesses the right to interfere between in O'Leary at midnight having walked 208 official logs, in accordance with the pro- Shipowners and their servants, as the visions of the Merchant Shipping Act, Statutes do not apply expressly to such 1854, and are as regularly entered amongst | articles. It may be urged that ships were the returns of the Registrar-General. The | navigated before charts were invented, and subject, as we pointed out at the time, is | that a careful Master, by the free use of the one of great interest and importance. lead, might keep out of danger. This is Many of these marriages take place on true to a certain extent, otherwise new board emigrant ships. The persons who | channels could not be surveyed and mapped contract them are frequently successful, It does not necessarily follow that because and occasionally amass large properties. a Master has not a good chart he is to lose If there is any doubt of the legality of his ship. An untrustworthy chart, however, these marriages, and that the issue are is, or may be, worse than none at all, for incapable of inheriting in the event of it may prove misleading. At a Marine intestacy, the matter assumes a very Court, lately held abroad, the primary cause serious aspect, and, as we have already of the stranding of the ship was alleged to observed, "the public have been most be due to the Master having been guided inexcusably permitted for a series of years | in his Navigation by an obsolete Admiralty to act on the belief that marriages per- | chart, and to his not having been supplied formed at sea by Masters of Merchant ships | with a book of Sailing Directions; and are legal and binding." Moreover, the l'the Court, considering that the Master Master of a Merchant vessel, and more was obliged to furnish himself with chronoparticularly of an emigrant ship, is liable | meter, barometer, sextant, charts, Sailing at any time to be placed in a false position - Directions, and everything necessary for

48 sec., returning to the track at 37 min. should remove all doubts as to the validity public will have speed, and the quickest ing "black boy" through this want of of the edifice. It may be well imagined 33 sec. past two o'clock, shortly after which of marriages heretofore solemnised or vessels are the most patronised. Charts power on the part of the telegraph to that the suddenness of this alarming incident the scoring-board announced the fact that contracted per verba de presenti on board and Sailing Directions should be furnished discriminate between "y" and "x." The O'Leary had finished his 500 miles—the British vessels on the high seas; and also by the Owner to every Commander of a stories current on this point are numerous. time of the day being 49 min. 20 sec. past | that for the future marriages performed on | ship, or an allowance made to these Masters | but the best I have yet heard is the followtwo o'clock. Consequently the time occupied board Her Majesty's ships on foreign who are called upon to find their own. The ing:-Some time ago, a station master in walking this distance was 134 hours 43 stations should be placed on the same frequent condemnation of Masters for received a telegram from a lady, stating min. 20 sec., as O'Leary started at six footing of undoubted validity as marriages losing their ships through imperfect charts | that she had left at his station "two black minutes past midnight. As the scoring- within the lines of a British army serving is attracting the observation of Underwri- boys" in the waiting room, she believed board was turned slowly round a shout abroad. The suggestions are good, and it is possible that the Courts of and tied together with red tape; would be went up from the hall that surpassed any we trust they may be adopted. If a Regis- Law may have to entertain a case in which please forward them at once? The asthat has been heard during the present trar of births, deaths and marriages, or a | the plea of non-liability, in consequence of | tonished official caused search to be made; match, while many of those inside the Consular official may solemnise a marriage | the wreck of a vessel, will form the ground. | but instead of "boys" he found two | by force. enclosure ran round with O'Leary, waving between British subjects which shall be and | work of defence. At the recent Court of

miles and Weston 478 all but a couple of marriages within the lines of a British army Master's certificate for six months for lady received from her son-in-law a telegram hundred yards. O'Leary's lead being 23 abroad; if the Legislature has recognised neglecting to take proper means for iden. miles. At four o'clock O'Leary had finished | the validity of marriages performed in | tifying the lights on the English and French 503 miles 31 laps, but for the last hour he | Scotland per verba de presenti, coupled with | coasts, it was remarked that the ship had had been looking very queer, and at five repute and cohabitation, it is but a very been navigated by a chart published in minutes before f ur o'clock he retired, short step. further to pronounce con- 1860, and that there were no Sailing Direcseeming very shaky, as he recled off the clusively upon the validity of marriages | tions for the Channel on board. The Court track into the arms of his attendants. This performed by Masters of Merchant vessels suggested in their Report to the Board of was, perhaps, the most exciting moment in on the high seas. It is a subject on which | Trade the expediency of Shipowners being the whole match. Everything, of course, there should be no doubt whatever. The compelled by act of Parliament to supply depended on O'Leary's re-appearance, and law as it stands upon the Statute Book, their Masters with the latest editions of the beginning to pay great attention to the Heir is, therefore, somewhat amusing to read in a dense throng gathered outside the door and more particularly the law which makes | charts and books they were likely to require through which he was expected to return. it imperative upon the Master of a Mer- on the voyage. Several similar recom-Nor had his friends to wait long, as, after chant vessel to record and report all mendations have been made by Courts of a short rest of 35 minutes, another ringing marriages which take place on board the Inquiry during the past twenty-five years shout announced ()'Leary's return. Weston | ship under his command, is not only liable | but no definite result has been arrived at. baving completed 485 miles. (1') eary's lead to misinterpretation, but is calculated very It was the custom formerly for Masters to thus being 18 miles. From this point both seriously to mislead. It should, therefore, agree for a salary—" including all books, to Topkapou, that weird palace on the and denounce it as "impious and Satanic," men went on till nine o'clock, at which be amended, and an amendment to the and Navigation instruments" When that hour O'Leary had finished 519 miles to extent suggested by Dr Twise, is in the form of agreement fell into disuse Masters fallen notabilities were formerly strangled, which requires that every Mussulman should Weston's 5031 miles. It was evident that last degree necessary and desirable. In were generally expected to furnish themthe match was now over. Had O'Leary 1878 the Lords of the Admiralty, after selves with what they deemed requisite out man's apathy. He held fast to his seat Islam is, however, in favor of fixity of been pressed he could undoubtedly have taking the opinion of the Law Officers as of their wages, whether there was an agree when he was to be taken away to Cheraghan, tenure, and refused lately to hear protests. finished 580 instead of 520 miles, and, as to the validity of marriages performed on ment to that effect or not. If a Master has and yielded only to force. His mother now has been said, Weston's backer wisely and board Her Majesty's ships on foreign to pay for everything of this kind out of anxiously watches over him, and tastes all who think it a weak, fanciful foreign inhumanely declared the match over. The Stations by the Commanding Officer, pro- bis own earnings, he is likely to dispense the dishes prepared for him. His captivity hall, however, was thronged by a dense hibited the solemnisation of such mar. with articles of a costly description. For is shared by a person to whose romantic his- ulema who got up the story that President mob, calculated at 35 000 persons. Weston, riages, stating as the reason for the pro- instance the Wreck Commissioner and the tory it would be difficult to find a parallel. who was still, comparatively speaking, hibition that these marriages had been Nautical Assessors pronounced the Owner When Murad was still a Prince it was related anoffice faithfully for eight years presumptive fresh, continued on, doing his best to amuse pronounced by the Law Officers to be of the Beverley (a) to blame for sending that the was having a young and handsome evidence that he ought to be dismissed. those present by his harmless tricks, which invalid. By an Official Notice issued by ship to sea without a chronometer. The Circassian named Blanche educated quite as There is a flavor of the Koran about this. seem to have excited so much hostility in the Board of Trade in February last, and Berley was bound from Dunkirk to Bilbao, a European with his physician's children, and It could only have occurred to a Mussulman some persons against him. At one time he which has recently appeared in these and was stranded near the mouth of the destined her for his harem. This was thought fanatic that the way to get government spurted round the hall to a lively tune; at columns, Masters of Merchant vessels are Adour. They had been, said the Second a caprice of the enlightened Oriental. Hard- business transacted in the best manner was another he dragged a heavy iron roller informed that they have no power to per. Mate, tacking on and off the land, and it ly, however, had Murad succeeded to the to give notice to all officers that the more round the track, and indeed seemed so fresh form the marriage ceremony on board their | blew very hard. The last observation they | Throne than it was learnt that Blanche was and strong that it is a great question ships, and that marriages so performed by took was on the 17th of February, and the his daughter, a European being probably

brought them, much as if they had had a difficulty obtained spoke as follows:— it is of the utmost consequence that any When all is safe it matters not whether a Carroll, Hugh, Camden, New Jersey, difficulty obtained spoke as follows:— it is of the number consequence that any When all is safe it matters not whether a constituence of the number of the

* In bed, I hope you will all go home as quickly Common Law as interpreted by lawyers cases of sickness, of course no one is offend- and as quietly as possible." This had the whether it is or is not identical with the as to the validity of these marriages should Weston on bunday morning was as well long since have been resolved, and we trust Parliamentary sanction to marriages which have been solemnised in Merchant ships at sea, whatever view the Legislature may take as to the propriety of legalising these marriages for the future.

> CHARTS AND CHRONOMETRS. (Mitchell's Maritime Register.) In October, 1e75, the Board of Trade, in

consequence of having its attention drawn

to cases of shipwreck in which it was alleg-

ed that the losses were attributable to the

inaccuracy or inefficiency of the charts at the command of the Masters, issued circular inviting the opinions of those to whom it was addressed, as to whether i was not the duty of Shipowners to provide fault in consequence of not being supplied of the charts, and further observed :- "It to be asked to perform an act which he the Navigation of his vessel out of his believes he can perform under the sanction | private resources, which, under very of law, but which afterwards may be favourable cirumstances, might perhaps questioned, and the consequences of which, | reach 150% a year, find themselves unable should a Court decide against the validity in this instance to pass a heavier censure of such a marriage, might be most lament. | upon him than that he be severely reprimend. able. Since we initiated the discussion on | ed." Fifty years ago a chronometer was this matter, a good deal has been said upon | quite a novelty on board Merchant ships. it, and as marriages have been occasionally | and but few Masters could boast that they performed on board Her Majesty's ships on | could consult such an instrument. They foreign stations, and the competency of the managed, however, to get across the seas whole subject has assumed the importance | placed on Nautical instruments and charts the variations of which are not known, and

The point as to who should be liable for any loss occurring through a ship being wrecked owing to uncorrected charts will have to be solved by a Superior Court before any definite opinion can be pronounc-

THE USE OF REVOLVERS.

"Victoria Cross" writes to the Editor of the Army and Navy Gazette :- "Sir,-J entirely approve of your suggestion, at length acted upon of establishing a 'regulation' revolver, so that officers may not run out of ammunition on service, but I desire to caution all officers against trusting to a revolver which is either 'self-cocking,' requires to be cocked by the thumb. In the Crimea I saved my life, on more than one occasion, by the joint use of sword and revolver, and I would therefore, venture to give a few hints on the subject. Most men treat their sword as of very little use, do not draw it, and carry their revolver in their right hand. When I expected a row, or was going down to one of the assaults of the 'Quarries' or Redan (in all of which I was), Heft my scabbard in camp, were my revolver on the right side, and drew and used it with my left hand. Thus I was able to parry more than one bayonet thrust from the right and to keep my revolver for the left. regards parrying a bayonet, necessity taught | Powell, Mrs. Carlton, Melbourne, Ausme a dodge which I believe is new. brought my elbow down on the hip and gave a sort of wrench towards the right. a pistol with the left hand requires, of course, a little practice but it is one of the few things that you can with a little practice do as well with the left as with the right. But no revolver which is either self-cocking or requires to be cooked by the thumb can, in my judgment, be depended on to save your his in a melee. In the first case it always throws high and wide, and in the second the exertion is too great. The only volver that I could ever use, or would ever think of going into action with, is a revolver that in Urimean days used to be called 'Tranter's Patent.' It had two triggers one below the other. With the middle-finger you pulled the lower trigger, and this action revolved the chambers and cocked the pistol. When the lower trigger was so pulled you got a good 'saw handle' grip, and then a light touch of the fore-finger on the upper | to the writers .- May 25. trigger exploded it. I trust these hints may be useful to younger hands."

CURIOSITIES OF THE TELEGRAPH master-a certain nobleman-asking him message had been wrongly transmitted. "ten bod" having originally been "tin box." This story, which happened not many years ago, was told me by a gentleman who was in the telegraph service at that time, and had to deal with the complaint which was made about the matter. The following also comes from the same such marriages has been doubted, the as they do now, for the greater the reliance | source :-- At one of the gatherings held periodically at Braemar, some years ago. of a public question which claims the the less the precaution taken to resort to a certain Earl telegraphed to Edinburgh for a "cocked bat" to be sent to him at "boxes" in the waiting room, as described, is valid in law; if a Chaplain or "other Icquiry, held at Livercool, respecting the which were duly forwarded. From a similar cause on the part of the electric fluid, which astonished her not a little. It stated that his wife had presented him with a

"fine box."-Chambers's Journal. A ROMANCE OF THE HAREM. Official Notice are founded be right or every four hours and that was their only and luxury a father's lavish tenderness At eleven o'clock Weston, having finished wrong, it is of the utmost consequence that guide as to the chip's position from noon could devise. Her two splendid rooms in

Dead Letters.

Brassey, Mrs., R. Y. S. Sunbeam, Point Browne, Captain, Ship Wylo, Boston,

Cooper, Mrs. P. H., George's Island, tion. It will not do to allow the question | reveal a state of affairs with respect to those Doyle, S., 158, South Street, New York

City..... 1 Fielder, Frederick, Knowle Hill, Cobham, Surrey, 1 Garnett, Miss, British Consulate, Constantinople,..... 1 Grant, Mrs. A., 28, Elham Street, Bermondsey, London,.....1 Havilder, Pachemotso, Ceylon, 1 Hazel, Mrs. H., Poughkeepsie, New York, 1 Horwitz, Jacob, care of A. Friedmann, Ivanoff, Mrs. Alexandra Timofiewna, St. Petersburg,..... 1 Johnston, Scott, 7, Lincoln Street, Middlesbro',...... Jones, Miss L., 475, West Washington Street, Chicago, 1 King, G., Chief Office, St. Martins le

Lindberg, P. G., 16, Langton Street, San Francisco, 1 Loyons, Mrs. M., Post Office, San Francisco,..... 1 O'Donnell, John P., Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A., 1 tralia, 1

Leynder, T., 442, Greenwich Street, San

Rodin, J. A., 79 Nassau Street, New York,....(registered) 1 Ross, Mrs. B., 625, Kirk Street, San Francisco, (registered) 1 Quelch, C. B., 2, Bellevue Terrace, Buckinghamshire, Rismussen, P., U.S.S. Ossapi, Navy Department, U.S.A.,......

Rickey, Mercedes, Virginia City, Nevada,

See, Lieutenant, R. A., Hongkong, 1 Sheramjee Nunegrumjee, Nolgud, India,(registered) 1 Wisner, Mary, Station D., New York,... 1 Woo Shun Fong, 802, North 38th

Street, West Philadelphia,.... The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned

Miscellaneous.

A PAINFUL scene appears, by the account given of it in the Stirling Journal, to have We can imagine the astonishment of a occurred on Sunday last week in a church butler who received a telegram from his near Gartmore, in that county. The minister, who is in the habit of warning to send at once "ten bob," as he was his congregation on special occasions "greatly in need of it." Of course the against the machinations of the evil one. was delivering a discourse on his favourite theme, when suddenly a large window-blind and roller behind the pulpit lost its hold. falling right over the preacher, and completely concealing him for a time from his flock. In its descent the roller smashed a number of window panes, and the clatter of the falling glass added panic to the already terrified condition of the enshrouded preacher. Ignorant of the cause of the sudden darkness and horrible noise, he thought that he might have exceeded the bounds of discretion in his denunciations of The way to glory is through the palace; or break-down of his opponent. Still Nautical Magazine for this month, that the Navigation necessitate the reference to article mentioned as wanting was converted the devil, who had thereupon arrived hastily to fortune through the market; to virtue Weston plodded manfully on till, by forty- present opportunity should be taken when enlarged charts, for instead of standing off into "cooked ham," which was actually in person bent on retaliation. A frightful five minutes past one, he was obliged to there is a strong legal element in the a Port till daylight, or until boarded by a forwarded forthwith, greatly to the surprise shrick of "I am gone!" echoed through the church, and the maddened preacher with one bound cleared the pulpit, nor ever stopped until he reached the extreme corner. and its dramatic nature exercised a most powerful effect on the nerves of all who witnessed it. Fortunately there was no general panic, or the consequences might have been serious; but the story should be a lesson to those ministers who touch upon the delicate question of the personality of the devil to retain their self-possession under any circumstances, and not to leave the pulpit unless absolutely ejected from it

WE have often called attention in these

columns to the strong resemblance which our civil service bears to that of the Turks, so strong indeed, that if our system were not of very recent origin, and had not, in fact, grown up under the reporter's eye, historical investigators would be disposed to find in it signs of Butler's and Morton's Asiatic origin. The leading feature of both-appointment through caprice or favor, and dismissal A lady writes from Constantinople to the because some other man wants the place, is Cologne Gazeette: -"It is a significant sign | the same, and in this they differ now from of the times that people of foresight are the civil cervice of all Christian powers. It to the Throne, Reschid Effendi. While the Constantinople correspondence of the secret homuge is thus paid to the Sun London Times that there is a split in the rising at no very distant time, they do not | College of Ulemas over the change introduced altogether cease busying themselves with by the new constitution, which makes officethe fate of Murad, who has set in gloomy holders irremovable during good behavior. mental night. His transfer from Cheraghan Some of the ulemas are furious over this, summit of the Seraglio, in whose galleries and contrary to the precepts of the Koran, dispelled for a moment the unfortunate have a chance at the offices. The Sheikh-ul-Haves would consider a man's having filled familiar they became with their duties, and argument by which such a rule could bu instified would be the famous one that "there is but one God, and Mahomet is his prophet,"-New York Nation. "BERRELLY, Sopt. 1869. -Gentlemen. I

feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley. for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excrusiating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but withfout deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills. I was quite restored to my usual state of Marseilles,..... 1 health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. U.S.A.,...... 1 -I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. -To the Proprietors of Nonton's Uang. U.S. An month mire manner 1 MILE PILLS." - an/19/77.

Lets, Pape.

NOTICE THE CHINESE MAIL.

TIROM and after the Chinese New. Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now essimilated to those of the China Mail The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes It an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. At is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address MR OHUN AYIN

Manager. China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

POSTAL RATES.

(Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmisgion of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 1st, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curgent may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Local and Town Postage.	Letters.	Registration	Nеwspapers	Bks. & Pttr Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settle-			•	
ment, or between Hongkong,		'	<u> </u>	
Canton, and Macao, in either		ام		
Between any other two of	2	8	2	2 5`
the following places (through		į Į	1	
a British Office) viz :- Hong-				1
kong, Macao, Ports of China				
and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon,	ĺ			
and the Philippines, by Private				}
Ship,	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con-			_	
tract Mail,	႘	8	2	. 4

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, India (including Coylon, the Straits, and Aden), Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America. Africa (except French and Spanish Colonies) South and Central America, and the West Indies (except Jamaica, Trinidad, and British Guiana).

Postage to Union Countries.

United Kingdom and Union Countries

served through Lor	idon :	
	Via Brindisi.	By any other
Letters,	16	12
Registration,	8.	8
Newspapers, Books and Patterns	, 4 6	2 4
Other Union Cou	intries ;	
Letters.	12	12
Registration,	. 1 8 - 12 .	8
Newspapers,	2	3
Books and Pattern	B, 4	4
	313	

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands :---Letters, Registration. Newspapers,

Books and Patterns, 10 Prince Canada, Vancouver's Island, Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotis, Honolulu (N.R.) and Hawaii (N.R.):-

Newspapers, Books and Patterns, W. Indies, Buen	os Ayres,	6 Costa R	ica,
	os Ayres,	Costa R	ica,

dao, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay Urnonay, and Venezuela !-

M. O. Garal & Street A 412	The second secon
Letters,	38 54
Newspapers,	5 (19 6) (1965) (1964) (1964)
Books and Pattern	na. 10
Registration	
to Honduras, & Br	1-)
to Honduras, & Br tish West Indies.	1· { 12 12
Bolivia, Chili, E	Cousdor, and Peru :

Lettera, Newspapers, 8 Books and Patterns, 12 Registration, Brazil:-

. sio value. Letters. Registration, Newspapers, trade patterns or comples of merchandiss. Books and Patterns,

Any publication fulfilling the conditions. hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed | graving plates, and confectionery of all the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter. written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary | for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., may be either printed, written, en- | ments have been made for receiving at the graved, lithographed, or plain, or any | Post Office late letters-except those to mixture of these. Further, all legitimate | und through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to binding, mounting, or covering of a book, 11,30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, of 18 cents extra postage. whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of meet occasional emergencies, and not for prints or maps, markers (whether of paper | the regular posting of extensive corresponor otherwise) in the case of books, pens or | dence. Should it be found, therefore, that pencils in the case of pocket books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the | are habitually thrown upon the Department safe transmission of such articles, or usually at the last moment, a heavier late fee will appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers,

&c. must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars,—i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the or lithographed, -may also be sent by The late fee will also be 18 cents.

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. this rule be infringed, the entire packet

is charged as a letter. A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ands, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so

they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 5 1bs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the

Government offices. When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mall were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kapt back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet must be above 18 inches in length, width or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, spart from its mete use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrin-

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond file

order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual

patterns or samples, are not admissible. Patterns or samples, when practicable must be sent in covers open at the ends and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,-but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily pened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to exable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to

nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or gosts' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission tarough the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and Chins, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives. scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery. sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en.

Such articles as seissors, knives, rasors orks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities use for writing or printing upon; and the &c., up to the latest moment before the books or other publications, prints, maps, departure of the French Packets, arrange-

> The above arrangement is intended to large and unmanageable numbers of letters be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up greater part of which is printed, engraved, to half an hour after the time of closing.

REVISED TARIFF OF CHARGES ON COR-RESPONDENCE FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST Indies, South America. &c.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient & merican Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U. S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be-Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.)

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent Letters, per half ounce.

Etampa Stampa Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas.

Nassau, New Providence, 12 Aspinwall, Bermuda, Cuba, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica. Hawaii, Newfoundland, 12 Guatemala, Marquesas Is., Mezico, Salvador, Tahiti, ... 12 Belize, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Curaçoa, Greytown, Quiana, Bonduras. Martinique, New Granada, Nicaragua, Santa Martha. Turk's Island, Venezuela.

Holivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, 12 Argentine Collifederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uru-Books and Papers

Circulars do., for Canada, per Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz) each Paper. 2 Books, &o , for all other places, Any articles found enclosed in News-

papers or Book Packets (as silk starves. jewellery, &co.) will be detained and sold. Arrangements have been made to soll American Statups at this Office, for the

Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an | convenience of those who may wish to post | of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below.

For the present no large quantities of these Stamps can be supplied, nor is it undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok, Her Britannic Majesty's. Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, * Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperia

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sallor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, do., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class of description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full. * But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant

Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter. Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from

The French Packts for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:-In the S.W. Monsoon.

The English Mail. The French Mail. In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.

The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sen through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag : and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary diretimatances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. course; and thus the loss of a registered 8.—Names must be given in full (expect | Hart packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through | be given if the order be crossed (as cheques the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not through a Bank, and may afterwards be arranged with a view to such transmission, By law, the Post Office is not responsible 7,-No order can be paid till the Payce. for the safe delivery of registered packets; and the Department cannot in any way Order Office for instructions. undertake the safe conveyance of auch without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

important, be registered. Most countries to which Hongkong for-

wards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silvermoney, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the Besing, Mrs S.E. I sample of no value. *3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :---Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

&c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing PARCELS.—The public is reminded that

In China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Drysdale, T.M. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having | Easton, Harry 11 often spent more in Postage than would Everett, H. C. 1 have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the

nature of the contents was discovered. PATTERNS.—Somedifficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide gample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, Hongkong and Yokohama, however. either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers | Abbey Cowper 7-1 and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested | Albert Victor 1 to give notice to this Office of the departures. Alden Besser 1 of auch ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by Antioch sailing vessel but such as is specially so Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially

directed for that route, otherwise it will be

sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong. Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghal and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa. 2 -Small sums may be remitted between

the other Ports by means of Postage 3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way, An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed. and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at | Craig Ewan the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day t and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

be. Care should be taken to send these

applications in time, as the Money Order

Offices close some hours before the depar-

The commission is as follows :---Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £2..... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, £7.....54 ,, £10...........72 ,, Local Money Orders.

50.....30 5.-Liets of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be conculted at

when there is more than one Christian Magpie name) but the name of the Payee need not | Modeste are crossed). It can then be paid only specially crossed to any Bank.

have signed it in the proper place. An though any officer who may neglect his order on be transferred to another office duty on this point will be called to strict on payment of an additional commission. account. Sent in unregistered letters, valu- In case of loss of an order, necessity for able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a stopping payment, or the like, application temptation which ought not to be created; should be made to the nearest Money

8 .- If the order be not presented within packets. All inland or colonial letters, six months an additional commission will therefore, which contain coin, and all be charged; if not within twelve months, inland letters which contain watches or the money will be forfeited. When the lewellery, even though they be posted order is once paid no further claim can be entertained. 9.—No order can be paid until the advice

relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. promium in ali cases.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence. May 25, 1877.

Lete. Pape.

Abbrecht, Miss 1 . Mansfield, R.W. 2 Martin, Roger McDonald, Jas. Armand Single-) engineer McKay, G. S. ton & Co. McKiborn, Joseph1 Assis, Eduardo de 1 Mellish, Edward 2 Meliser, L. F. Beattie, Robert 1 Membert, Chas. Banary, F. H. Middleton, J. T. 1 Monkman, J. W. 1 Bisset, Chas. H. 2 Blackmore, G. 1 Nathan, Mrs Irene B. Caldecott, Nelson, Geo. Kerr 1 Cegond, Mons. J. 1 Nicolope, Mr Chhuffoo, Singh gd. Notying, A. Olga, Miss Chun Tak, C. Cockburn, Col. 1 Orenstein, M. Oxley, H. Davies, J. E. 1 Palmer, J. A. Davis, QuintinA. 1 Panlopolo, Joana 2 regd, Davis, Thos. Parker, E. H. 2 Davur Peston-Perks, Mrs jee Framjee Arthur J. Dawson, F. Phillipps, Geo. Day, Geo. Playfair, G.M.H. 2 Descartes, Mons. Pollard, Mr Dias, Ignacio Pollock, Mrs Dimond, E. H. Chas. Drummond. R. Poret, Dr Benito 1 Redmond, D. S. 1 Rice, Mrs Moses 2 1 Richards, Wm. H. 1 Richmond, Miss Farnham & Co.,]. Robertson, John Farquharson, Ruchwald, Leo-Fletcher, Angus 1 regd. Scott, John Sec. Lieutenant Forrest, Thomas 1 Senwesing Shaik Hoosan Gallary, R. J. 1 Shaik Hajes | Gardner, C. F. 1 Garwood, Mrs 1 Snowdeal, " Wm. H. Gillming, Mme. Stevenson, A. St. John, Miss Hermine. Gordon, G. Lregd.Taylor, R. Taylor, Wm. H. 1 Graham, Capt. 6 o Teong Chie & Co.1 Thomsen, Cap- } Graham, Mrs tain P. Tai Chung Lang J Green, W. Tester, David 2 Turner, Cecil Hitchcock, F. A. Vessy, Miss Hutchinson, F.C. 1 M. E. A. Jackson, R. 100 1 Verner, Mrs M. 1 Jameson, A. 2 Jenohan, Capt. } Wade, Mrs Walker, E. R. Wedderburn, Kemsley, Thos. Khilury, M. Sir David Welman, T. H. Konlez, Paul Wilkinson, W. Law. Thos. Lee Young Wingfield, H. 2 Winne, Mr Wolkolds, W. Wolton, Joseph 1 Macandrew, J. F. 1 Woodall, Edward 1 Maciarlane, J. 🤭 l

For Merchant Ships.

Balgownie

Bertha

Canham

Caribou

Carlew

Catherstone

Christian

Connaught

McAusland

Cristoforo Co-

Nicholson

Felicetaa:

Feronia

Florence

Gaetannio

Glengairn

Harbinger

Havelock

Havilah

Goe Crow Shan

G. T. Pearson

Hibernia, s.c.

Giamena

Gryfe

Benclutha ·

Mackey, J. Mich. I. Macpherson, All Xavier, Ismail V. 1 Young, Mrs A. 1 Late. Pape. J. D. Peters Jessic McDonald 2 John Midleton 1 regd. John Milton 16 3 Leicester Letty Gales Liding Mind 1 Lord Macaulay 2 1 Louise Madenzar, s.s. Maggie Douglas 1 Maid Marion Maid Morgan Maipu Mary Ann Mary Whitridge Matago · MoNear 2 Nautilus. Charles Moreau Charlie Palmer Neuerel Raptain 1 Orange Grove Charlotte An-Palestine Panola Paragnay, s.s. Peeress Penrith Perclude Pilgrim 1 Polynesia 4 Pride of the Waer 2 Prince of Wales 1 2(1 rg.) Radnorshire, s.s. Redive Rhoda Robert Henderson Rohtan Edward Albroth Rotterdam I Roving Sailor Elizabeth Dougall 2 Sapphire Sarah Nicholson 1 Sir Robert Parkes I Southern Cross 2 Spirit of the Age 2 Star of China Star of Jamaica 19

Ida F. Taylor Wm. Phillips Yorkshire Isles of the South! For H. M. Ships. Lets. Pap. Moorhen Nassau Sylvia Tamar Victor Emanuel 5

Sunbeam

Syringa

Tarivon

Tweed

2 Tyburnia

Unanima

Ville de Lille

Western Chief 18 11

William Fruing 1

Vanadis

Books, etc. without Covers. Army and Navy Guzette. Bain Brothers & Co., p.c. Cassell's Magazine. Der Freischütz. Die Gartelande. Echo du Parliment. Engineer, The Field, 81st March. Geceta-de Madeld. Graphio, 14th April. Illustrated Australian News, Dec. 20, James Allan Tubes Tel. Code. Law Reports (8 vols.) Milner's Safe Compy. Monatsschrift fur den Orient. Newcastle Weekly Chronicle. New York Maritonie Register, The News of the World. Nieueve Rotterdamsche Courant. Steamship Circular (H. E. Mosa'). Sunday at Home.

Uper Land und Moor,

Vooruge Proiscourant,

Celery, English,

Chilies, Dried,

Oucum bers,

HONGKUNG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, May 26, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name,	Anchor-	Captain.	Flag (and .	Tons.	Date Arriv	1	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers Senarty		Potter	Brit.	str.	1120		16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	414001111111101011111111111111111111111	Ab'deen Doc
yphrenes	• •	Wood	Brit.	str.	1279	May	24	Gibb, Livingston & Co. Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
anube		Clanchy	Brlt.	str.	661 852	May May		Gilman & Co.	TOTAL BILLION	er er er er er er
una lgin		Steele Miller	Brit. Brit.	str.	900	May	25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
ign lintshire	4 0	Thomas	Brit.	str.	1243	May	21	A. McG. Heaton	1	To-day
n a om	4 b	Croad	Chi.	str.	920	May	25	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
adehill		Ranton	Brit.	str.	1240	May	21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	35	To-day
eikong	5	Foache	Fch.	str.	1910	May		Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	at daylight
Ontgomeryshire		sturrock	Brit.	str.	1146	~ - _	_XI	H. Kiær & Co. Douglas Lapraik & Co.		To-day
amoa	5 h	Punchard	Brit.	etr.	862 971	May May	10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	K'loong Doo
ean	0 1	Jaques Parsell	Brit. Brit.	etr. etr.	3707	May	18	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'cisco	Mails
eanic mais		Reynier	Fch.	str.	1735	May	22	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
9550		Ashton	Brit.	str.	559	May	26	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
ottung	2 1		Brit.	str.		June	8	Kwok Acheong	***************	Repairing
Sailing Vessels	1							D. 10.1.111		
iela	4	Beattle	Brlt.	bqe.		May		Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	New York	
bert Russell		Carver	Amer.		1. ~~~	April	13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Wieler & Co.	Touron	To-day
phington	4	Cunningham	Brit.	bqe.	326	May		Wm. Pustau & Co.	Foochow	
ona ·	14 1	Jessen	Ger.	bge.	447 210	May May		Meyer & Co.		
iguste	± I	Thomsen Manson	Brit. 3 Brit,	m.ec.	1			Order		() () () () () ()
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ura		Thlemen	Ger.	bqe.	689	May		Wm. Pustau & Co.		
res		k Specht	Ger,	bge.	420			Wm. Pustau & Co.		
amron Kamrye		Möller	Siam.	-	1 000		•	Kin-tye-loong		
long Soon	2	Oheng Sang	Slam.	soh.			_	Ohinese Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
linaman	4	c McKenzie	Brit.	bqe,		May May	-	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
von Beaulieu	4	c Schneider	Ger.	bge.	3	April		Melchera & Co.	New York	
len Rickmers	8	c Weydemann c Ness	Brit.	bqe. вh.	· ·		24	Order		
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eetwing aston Auger		c Gaillard	Fr. 3	m. 50.	301	May	25	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Focchow	1
lamis	7	c Key	Brit.	bqe.	1150	May	2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		'
ryfo	8	c Roberts	Brit.	sh.	1068	May		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	v . i = .4 ==	
annah & Mary		c Smith	Brit.		866	May		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	K'loong Do
annah Law		. Greig	Brit.	sh.	1	May		P. & O. S. N. Co. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	TE TOOTIE DO
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ydra	4	o Dest	Ger.	bge.	. 785	Mar.	2	7 Siemssen & Co.	Callao	
azu	4	k Pearce	Brit.	bqe.	. 327	May		Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
is	4	bRuter	Ger.	bge	ി വവ⊫	May		8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 6 Russell & Co.		
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Iichelle Selchau	4	c Gerstenberg	Brit.	bqe	1		' Z	4 Order	Mam Vanta	
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ovelty	. a	c Colliver	Brit. Brit.	bge		May	1 1	7 Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	Cleared
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nward resto	4	o Laidman	Brit.		T : 00		. 1	7 Master		
resto Lhode	4	c Vincent	Brit.	bq€	25	2 May	- 2	4 Chinese		
losa Bottcher	3	k Schultze	Ger.		e, 898	3 May	2	1 Wm. Pustau & Co.		
losina	8	c Hansen	Am.	3m. B	c. 400			8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
lotterdam	3	k Dik	Dut.	bqe	e. 760			5 Melchers & Co.		
an Lorenzo	4	o Madareaga	Span	bg	220		-	Remedios & Co.		1
tracathro	8	c Millar	Brit.	bq€	110		7]	8 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
lowksbury L. Swest	t 8	c Griffin	Ame			May	(· () ·	7 Meyer & Co. 12 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Chomas Lord	3	c Hall	Ame		;	o Apri		20 Wieler & Co.	Haiphong	Jardine's
Fullochgorum Victory		Mason		3m.86	- A 60			Chinese	- truthnonR	o armine p
Victory Villa do Divadamia	4	k Whiting c Carmus	Brit. Span		o			28 Brandao & Co.	Manila	Cleared
Villa de Rivadavia W. H. Deitz	9	. ! —		r. bge	⊃" • • ∩ o	7 Apr	រី រ	9 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
			.			-	-			
AOTMAHW	ļ	Ctabe	G	Q	c. 28	2 May	.	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	1 .
Ohristian Emma	. }.	Stohr	Gor.	3m. s	C. 20 34	. 1		21 Wm. Pustan & Co.	Care St. James	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Gruns.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot Charybdis Curlew Hart Juno Magpie Mesanee Modeste Patino Tojo Victor Emanuel	5 c c 6 h 6 h Ab. D. 6 k 6 K. D. 6 6	American British	corvette corvette gun vessel gun vessel corvette gun vessel military hospital corvette transport gun vessel Commodore's flag-ship	1037 1506 774 465 1462 774 2591 1405 1200 444 3087	6 17 3 4 8 3 ::4	700 400 160 120 400 160 350	May 18 April 5 May 4 May 6 May 15 May 2 April 13 Feb. 23 Jan. 8	Geo. H. Perkins T. E. Smith E. J. Church H. N. Hood A. H. Boldero Charles Vernon Anson Alex. Buller, C.B. Rapello F. Amaral Commodore Watson

HONGKO	ng, m	ACAO AND STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &co.						
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.		
Fame Fei Wan Ichang Kin Shan Kiu Kiang Lintin Powan Saada Sir J. Jeojeebhoy Spark White Cloud Yotsal	117 700 467 617 69 1890 37 101 140 280 180	Stopani Martin Cary Benning, T. Lefevre Hawkins Hoyland Benning, A. Browne	Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. Sboat Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	An-lan Chen-jui Ching-po Ching-sing Chun-hai Peng-chou-hai Quong-on Shen-chi Sui-taing Tohing-taing Tien-po Wing-po	431 28 150 230 600 180 150 150 600	71653 5668	400 60 60 150	J. Godsil E. F. Collins Wan Lum Wan E. Choy A. Fry Li Ping Tye H. Wade Stewart Bestard C. De Longueville Latu Man Wo		

Meiife Castle Gleneaffi Lady Bowen *Namos Olympia Wm. Manson	for London for London for Shanghai for Hongkong for Hongkong British barque	Unin-se Finally attra Glendinian Glendinian Gwalior H. C. Orated Hankwang Höchting Chinese Chinese Chinese	
	ANGHAI HARBOUR.	Honan Chinese Chinese Klang-kwan Chinese	t

BHIPPING IN SHANGHAI H	ARBO	UR.
May 19, 1877.	• •	2.1
MERCHANT STRAMERS.		7 .

May 19, 1877.

	ME	echant	STRAMEBO
ASac			British
Apply	 		Britis
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MERCHANT STEAMERS.	Menuhant oteamees.
hins Gerthau Pe	okitig-British
in-se Chinese Tr	shyew Chinese
alyama Chinese Ti	a-yell-filing American
enfiniat British	
valior British	Minimant Saibing Vessels,
C. Orsted Danish C	ape Horn German barque
thkwang Chinese	utty Batk British ship
	lynostire British barque
	Cents Bank British ship
	nion British barque
ang-kwan Chinese	MEN-UF-WAR.
ang-was Chitless	かけんさん かんしょ こうしゅ 外下 下流 しゅうしょう かいしょく ・ しょうけい と
Isikon# Rrench De L	lestrol H. M. gunbost
Linking Attation	Ionocaty U. S. corvette
Rissa left most as assisted at Hammbour. S	alos U. S. gilebeat Itterien munben

ja i ma Kali	Destalant		sh. Cas		ndian Corn,		10 40	 30		No.	
Bacon.	English, .	Meat.			Jurry Stuff, English,	•	30	20			4- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	Ame. Sugar ou Foochow,				darlio, (bulb) dried, .	37		30			
Beef. al	Foothow, Irloin and prime	e cut. ev.	160 1 160 1	4 0 0	linger,		80 10	20			
Beef Co	orned,	. catty	150 1	4 0.	, Winter course	33	20				
					Horse Radish," Shai,						
	eak,		160 1		Lettuce, Chinese English,						
Bullock	ka' Brains,	. per set	60	50]	Mint,	bunch	15	10			
"	Tongue, fre	sh, each	275 2 820 8	50 <u> </u>	Mushroom, dried,	•	7 5 0				
"	Head,		600 5	00	Unions, Bombay		80	20			
,,	Heart,	• 12	150 1		Paraley, Chinese, .	99	80	12.00		<u></u>	
,,	Hump, Salt		110 1		,, English,		10 30	20			
"	Feet, Kidneys,		60		Potatoes, Macao, Californian, .	••	80	25			
	Tail,		100	90	,, Sweet, .	3)	_				
	Liver, Tripe (undr	_	80 += 50			doz.	20 80	15 20	-		
Calvez'	' Head and Fee	• •				catty	25	20			
	American,		300. 2	100		•	35	30			
	Chinese, . English .	1 H	180 J		Culmant -	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	120 30	100 20			
	n Chop, ,	11	190	180	,, Common .	19	25	20			
	Leg,	• 11			Squash, bottle	93	20				
	Shoulder, Laver,	• 13			Taro (U Tau) Tomatoes,))	2 0 8 0	-			
•	Chitlings,	catty		- 1	Manufact Balt	77 (3 √ 1) 23	20	15			
	Feet,					catty	15	10			
	Bry, Head,	• 11	110 : 90		Vegetable Marrow, Water Lily Roots,		40 50	30			
	Heart,	each	60		Water Cress,		20	10			
,,	Kidneys, .	6 - 1952 ·	80	70	Yama,	catty	20	15			
	Idver, .	, lb.	100 150	80 140	Fraite	_					
	Chop, . Corned, .	, catty	150 130		Aleurites, Apples, Rose,	catty	60 70	50 60	a		•
. ,	Leg,	• "	150	140	Bananas, fragrant Punti,	53 1 33	80	25			
,,	Bat or Lard,	. ,,	110	1.1	Chestnuts, old,	92	120				
· , —	Heart, .	eet, not	84 0 5 0			each bottle	60 400	5 0			
,,,	Ridneys,	• 69/0TT	80		Currants,	bottle lb.	400 200	160		Territoria de la comoción de la como	e na tion of Heathers of
Buckt	ng Pigu,		1750 1	000	Dates,	bottle	500	400		offe Source I. Sin Property	ing the second s
Vani,		catty	140	120) }	500	400 30			1
Capon		litry.	250	220	Ground Nuts, Lemons,	catty	40 150	140			
Ducks	4,	catty	120	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		" "	100	80			
	Hen	. doe.	100 100		Lichees, Dried,		200	180			
. 🛍	Duck Salt	• 91	120		Loong Ngan, Dried,	9) 9)	500	400			
Fowls	to the second se	catty		160		each	70	60	_		
Geese		1)	. 1	110 300	,, Anam, .	99 	80	25	-		gas of •
	idges, sants, Canton, l	each live, pair	350 \$1. 50		olives, green, Punti,		100 60			ian aring 1992 Kalendari Kalendari	
Pigeo		each	150	140	Oranges, (Coolie) Chang	g ,,	110	100			
Quail	,	• "	130 800		,, (Mand.) coolie		200 150	-			
Rabbi Teal.		, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	350	/		. 23 . 23	100 100				
Turk		catty	800	700	Pears, Nanking, .	. ,,	140	120			
2)		• 33 !«] b	500	400		ss each	50 60				
p Bomi	bay Ducks, new	ish. Per hundr	ed 350	30 0		. each	30				
Breat		catty	80	70	,, fragrant	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40				
Carp,	- I)) 1h	80 160	70 150			60 50	50 40			
Codfi	ish, Salt, .	. lb.		140	1 33 2020113	• 13 • 25	50				
	le Fish,	, ,,	80	70	Prunes, Dried,	bottle					
Dace,		3 • 3 • 3	100 80	90 60		Canton, e	a. 100 750				
	Congor	• 99 • 99	80	6 0		. bottle	200	•-			
Fres	h Fish, Large		130		Salisbury Seeds, Pak-k	wo, catty	70	1	1. (a) . * (a) . (b) . (b)		
	,, Small	• 33	90 200	\80 160	Ougas Tarrey	stickcatty	30 60				
Frog	oupa,	• 11		160 160		· catty	110				
	rings,	• 39	100	80	Water Chesnuts, Canto	on ,,		50			
	,, smoked	5	\$1.00 140			neous.	200		i i		
	Fish, sters,	. catty	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	130		. DOLLED	. ' .	500			
Mac	kerel,	. 21	70	60	Barley,	. picul	1600	1500		a di kang Kalendaran	
	igo Fish, .	• •	160 100	90		. ploul		1400 500	Carry Carry		
Mull Oyst	let, ters,	• 27		13 0	- w	. lb.		700			
Parr	rot Fish,	• •	140	180	", Lemon	2 2)	750	700			
Pero	h, afret,	• 19	80 200	70 190		. ,, , pioul	-	220 1000			
rom	D11-	1 15	100			, lb,	400	850		•	
Prav	WIIS,	"	240		Cinnamon, .	. catty		250			
Ray	k Fish.	99 • 99 · ·	80 100		COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	• •) 150) 500			
.	non, Canton,	* 78	100	3 P. S.		. bottle	180	150			
Salt	Fish,	• 77	120		Coffee,	. 1b.	230				
	rk, young	* 35	80 100			. bottle	500 401) 250) 350			
- Skat		• 17	250	200		catty	4) 80			
	pper,	. 13	120 160	: •		• picui	8000 750	2760		100 mg 10	
_	pe Fish, os, Fresh	* 93	. 90 Ton			pkge.	704 90				
Ten	ch,	• 11	100	80	Macaroni,	, box	1(2	5 1000			
	ties, Small . ite Bait,		850			, catty	750 50				
17.11	IRES		·		Mango Chutney,	, bottle					
	•	retables.	80		Mustard.	4	18	160		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10 1 -	aragus, Vej	retables.	450	400	Truemege,	each	10) 8			
Ban	Vei aragus, nboo Shoots,	retables, tin catty	450 100	4 00	Nutmegs, Olives,	bottle	10 25) 8) 2 00			
Ban Bea	veragus, nboo Shoots, Broad,	retables. tin catty	450	400 80	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy,	. bottle . picul	25 160) 8			
Ban Bea	veragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from	retables. tin catty	450 100 20 80 50	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy, Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole)	bottle	25 160 52 27	0 200 0 1600 0 180 0 220			
Ban Bea	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout,Broad,French from Long,	Macao,	450 100 20 80	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy, Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground)	bottle picul bottle	25 160 52 27 25	0 200 0 1600 0 180 0 220 0 200			
Ban Bea 77 80 Bee Bitt	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from Long, t Root, ter Squash,	Macao,	450 100 20 80 50 80 40	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy, Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground) Pickies, Rices	bottle bottle catty bottle	25 160 52 27	0 200 0 1500 0 180 0 220 0 200 0 160			
Ban Bea 77 99 Bee Bitt Bra	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from Long, t Root, ter Squash, asica,	Macao,,	450 100 20 80 50 40 40	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy, Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground) Pickles, Rice, Sago,	bottle picul bottle catty	25 160 52 27 25 20 4	0 200 0 1600 0 180 0 220 0 200 0 160 0 35			
Ban Bea 77 99 Bee Bitt Bra	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from Long, t Root, ter Squash, asics, bage, Common,	Macao,, each catty	450 100 20 80 50 80 40	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy. Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground) Pickles, Rice, Sago, Salad Oil,	bottle bottle catty bottle	25 160 52 27 25 20 4	0 200 0 1500 0 180 0 220 0 200 0 160 0 35 0 80			
Ban Bea 77 99 Bee Bitt Bra	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from Long, ter Squash, asica, bage, Common, Hongkon ,, Macao,	Macao,, each catty	450 100 20 80 50 40 120 120	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy. Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground) Pickles, Rice, Sago, Salad Oil, Salad Oil,	bottle bottle catty bottle	25 160 52 27 25 20 4 10 25	0 200 0 1600 0 180 0 220 0 200 0 160 0 35			
Ban Bea 77 99 Bee Bitt Bra	aragus, nboo Shoots, ns, sprout, Broad, French from Long, ter Squash, asica, bage, Common, Hongkon ,, Macao,	Macao,, each catty Bohl each	450 100 20 80 50 40 120 120	400 80 14 70 40	Nutmegs, Olives, Paddy. Pearl Barley, Pepper (whole) (ground) Pickles, Rice, Sago, Salad Oil, Salt, Coarse , Fine.	bottle catty bottle catty	25 160 122 27 25 20 4 10 25	0 200 0 1500 0 180 0 220 0 200 0 160 0 35 0 80 0 180 0 180			

Printed and published by GRO. MURRAY
BAIR, at the Chies Med Office, No. 15
Wyndham Street, Houghous.